

## PROHIBITION IS CUT OUT OF HOUSE PROGRAM BY DRYS

Defer Vote Until December Session, Fearing Resolution Will Gain in Favor.

## PASSES SENATE 65 TO 20

Dry Leaders Claim It Would Get Through Lower House Too If Brought Up; Only Change in Provision Requiring Approval of States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—National prohibition by constitutional amendment was hung up in the House today by the prohibition leaders themselves. The resolution to submit the proposal to the states, passed yesterday by the Senate, was put out of the program for the present session and will not come up till the regular session in December.

Efforts to revive the Democratic caucus and reverse its decision to consider only war legislation were abandoned because it was believed delaying action till the next session will help the prohibition cause.

The only change made in the resolution, as originally reported, to the Senate, was the adoption of an amendment providing that the constitutional amendment be imperative unless ratified by three fourths of the states within six years of its submission.

Yet leaders declared that only an appeal from the President for immediate consideration could bring a vote in the House. This was not expected.

## FEW PROTESTS MADE

Not Many Merchants Kick on Having to Do Away With Signs.

Few protests were made by the merchants and fruit store proprietors when notified by Chief of Police H. Kottler yesterday that all stands now located on the sidewalks must be moved off by Friday morning. The only request made was that all be treated in the same manner.

One Pittsburgh street man claimed that it was injurious to him, but more than one pedestrian has complained of the sidewalk at his establishment which is generally filled with produce. Mayor Marietta repeated instructions for arrests to be made tomorrow if all the stands were not cleared. It is the intention of the mayor to carry this move through and no partiality will be shown.

One store man on South Pittsburgh street is displaying his goods outside the building without violating any law of the city. He has made provision for a small bench by keeping back front of his store about two feet back from the sidewalk. The width of the sidewalk in this kept clear but the goods are still displayed outside.

## BACKS INTO TRUCK

Kurtz Machine Runs Into Big Car Standing Along Curb.

J. Fred Kurtz slightly damaged the rear end of his Oldsmobile machine last night when returning from the Elks' picnic held at Graham's Grove. Driving into the side entrance of the Connellsville garage he made the grade on high, but just before he reached the door the engine stopped and the car glided back.

Mr. Kurtz, who was driving the car made the turn at the corner of the garage nicely, but did not stop soon enough and ran backwards into a big truck standing along the curb below the garage. A dent was made in the back of the car and the occupants given a jolt. The damage was not great.

## GETTING RESULTS.

Drop of By-Products of Pittsburgh Garbage Shows Food Is Being Saved.

That the food conservation agitation is getting results was shown in a report of the Pittsburgh Reduction company, which operates an incinerating and by-product garbage plant west of Connellsville.

A. J. Ramsay who was here a few days ago investigating the possibilities of Connellsville's garbage plant from a by-product standpoint stated that in the last six months recovery of grease from Pittsburgh garbage has dropped from 56 to 42 pounds per ton.

## Hospital Report.

The following report of the Cottage State hospital for the month of July was submitted this morning by Miss Rebecca Closser, superintendent: Number of patients at the beginning of the month, 30; admitted, 52; discharged, 66; died, two; remaining, 28.

## Rape to Cumberland.

Charles Franklin Teets of Friendsville and Maggie Mary Porter of Ohio; William E. Martin and Helen Stella Ratter of Uniontown, were granted licenses to wed in Cumberland yesterday.

## To Attend Meeting.

Mrs. J. French Kerr and Mrs. W. P. Clark will attend a meeting of the Mothers' Assistance Board of Fayette county to be held tomorrow in Uniontown.

## GENERAL PERSHING MAKES A DETAILED INSPECTION OF AMERICAN CAMPS IN FRANCE

Sets Example of Strenuous Life For Boys Now Near Fighting Front.

## SOON TO MOVE FROM PARIS

By Associated Press. AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 2.—General Pershing gave the American expeditionary force an example of the strenuous life by sweeping through a village, village where United States soldiers are living in France and visiting nearly all training centers which have been established from America's first contribution for the war for democracy.

It was not a cursory inspection. He went into minute details all along the line, questioned private soldiers, company cooks, and various other ranks as to how things were going and what, if anything, could be done to improve conditions. General Pershing will move shortly from Paris to the training camp.

## GERMAN BATTLE MADLY TO HOLD FLANDERS LINE

Germany is battling with a desperation probably unparalleled in the war, to hold her lines in Flanders against the combined Anglo-French. Notwithstanding the heavy handicap which the atrocious weather has imposed on them, however, the Entente forces have made good their most important gains and apparently are only awaiting clearing conditions to blast their way further into the Teutonic front.

Where there may be some inclination on the part of lay critics to regard with some misgivings stress laid on the bad weather by the official report that indicates a holdup of the allied advance, military observers at the front apparently are in entire agreement with the statement of this handicap.

The allies had established air superiority and the storm has prevented observation together with entailing inactivity of the big guns that are relied on to blast a path for the advancing infantry. To the low visibility also has been attributed such success as the Germans were able to gain in their counter attacks the poor sighting condition preventing the Entente gunners from mauling their fire effectively to break up the enemy concentration.

Despite the hard fighting in Flanders, the Germans are continuing their activities on the French front. Paris reports two attacks on the French line east and southeast of Rheims and assaults in the Avesnois wood section in the Verdun region and in the Apremont forest southeast of St. Mihiel. All these were fruitless for the Germans.

Some important movement apparently is under way on the Russian northern front which has been holding firm while the southern and was falling back. Now, however, the Russians are reported to have evacuated the Uskull bridgehead 16 miles southeast of Riga, the Germans marching into the evacuated positions. The exact significance of this development is yet to be revealed.

## KAISER COMMENDS CROWN PRINCE ON HIS VICTORY.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Emperor William, according to an official statement today, telegraphed to Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria his congratulations of the great success of the German fourth army on July 31, whereby the vehement Anglo-French attack, intended to conquer the coast of Flanders, failed.

## BRITISH RETAKE GROUND LOST TO THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—British forces today launched a counter attack against the German positions in Flanders. General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the British troops completely re-established their former line in the neighborhood of the Roulers-Ypres railway, some territory in which area the Germans yesterday had regained.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF NOW HEAD OF RUSSIAN ARMIES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—General Aleksis Brusiloff, commander in chief of the Russian army, has resigned. General L. G. Korniloff, commander in chief in the Southwestern front, has been appointed Generalissimo. General Tcheromoff, commander of the eight army, has been appointed to succeed General Korniloff of the Southwestern front.

## AMERICAN OFFICERS ON FRONT IN FLANDERS

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A large group of American staff officers are expected to return to American headquarters today from the Flanders front where for some time the army officers have been watching operations in all the departments preparatory to the Franco-British offensive.

## RUSSIAN WOMEN ARE ENLISTING IN LARGE NUMBERS

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—Inspired by the bravery of Lieutenant Vera Butchkevich, leader of the women's battalion, a movement to form women's regiments is sweeping the nation.

Already Petrograd, Moscow, and Kiev have formed regular recruiting bureaus and established barracks under the ordinary system of army administration, subject under a newly issued order by Minister Kerensky, to

## DUNBAR WOMAN HEAT WAVE VICTIM; RELIEF IS NOT YET IN SIGHT

Mrs. Katherine Higgins Succumbs After Sudden Attack on Wednesday Afternoon.

The extreme heat and an attack of acute indigestion is thought to have resulted in the death of Mrs. Kathryn Higgins, 55 years old, one of the best known residents of Dunbar yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at her home on Sinton Hill. Mrs. Higgins apparently was in her usual health until Monday morning when she was taken ill very suddenly. While the attending physician did not state the exact cause of her death, members of the family believe her illness was brought on by the hot weather. Funeral from the family residence Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock requiem high mass will be celebrated at St. Aloysius Catholic church, with Rev. Father J. P. Brennan in charge. Interment in the new Catholic cemetery at Dunbar. Funeral Director J. R. Foltz will have charge.

## TROTTER WOMAN, HEAT VICTIM, DIES TODAY

Mrs. Anna Behrens, 80 years old, a well known German resident of Dunbar township, was overcome by heat Tuesday night and died this morning at the home of her son, Henry Behrens, near Leisenring No. 2. Mrs. Behrens was a victim of asthma and heart prostrated from the heat, her breath rapidly failed. Her husband John Henry Behrens was overcome by heat and died four years ago last June. Funeral from the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and from the German Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Behrens was a member at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Behrens was born in Germany and located at Leisenring No. 1 36 years ago. Six years ago the family moved to Leisenring No. 3.

Temporary relief from the heat wave is promised today by the weather but a second heat wave is soon to follow. The mercury again mounted to 95 yesterday, repeating the record breaking mark of the day previous, for three days prior to that 94 was reached. This establishes a record for an unbroken stretch of high temperatures.

A shower at noon drenched the parched earth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Twenty-two deaths was the toll at noon today of the torrid wave that is still gripping the city. There were scores of prostrations and the hospitals and relief stations were packed.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Despite a slight lowering of temperature today, an indication that the crest of the heat wave has passed, five deaths today which added to previous lists made a total of 61 since the hot period began.

the staffs of the local military districts. The government has issued arms and complete military equipment to the women and has appointed male commanders and instructors and in view of the spread of the movement, it is planning a more suitable uniform for the women fighters.

## KAISER CALLS WAR COUNCIL OF LEADERS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Emperor William has called a war council of the high military and naval leaders in Germany to meet at Brussels, Belgium, today. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of the Imperial staff, the quarter master general, the German Crown Prince, commander of the German forces in the Champagne, Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, in command of the Belgian front, Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg and Vice Admiral Eduard von Capelle, minister of the Imperial navy, and others will be present.

## REPORT 24 MEMBERS OF MOTANO LOST LIVES

LONDON, Aug. 2.—It was reported at the American consulate here today that 24 members of the crew of the American steamer Motano, which was sunk by a German submarine on July 31, lost their lives.

## U. S. AVIATION INSTRUCTOR KILLED

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Captain Ralph L. Taylor, in command of the training school of the aviation squad corps here, lost control of his airplane today and plunged 600 feet to his death. Sergeant Thomas L. Fell, suffered a broken jaw and internal injuries.

## INCREASED QUOTAS FOR ALL FAYETTE COUNTY DISTRICTS

State May Have to Supply 10 Percent More Than Original Allotment.

## MORE EXAMINERS NAMED

Dr. E. C. Sherrick and Dr. C. W. Uta Named Assistants in Districts No. 2 and No. 5, Respectively; No. 2 Work Is Still Being Held Up.

Increase of Pennsylvania's quota for the new draft army by 6,000, will increase Fayette county's apportionment to at least 1,885, according to unofficial advice from Harrisburg. The new quotas for districts in the county may be:

District No. 1	334
District No. 2	276
District No. 3	250
District No. 4	218
District No. 5	210
District No. 6	287
District No. 7	338

None of the local boards has received any official certification of its quota but the members are working on unofficial apportionments furnished by newspapers. District No. 2 had prepared to summon 502 men for physical examination, or twice its quota, which was originally placed at 251. District No. 5 planned to call 382, twice its unofficial quota of 191.

Governor Drumbaugh yesterday appointed a long list of physicians as assistant physical examiners. They will aid physicians already named on the draft boards and their services may cut down the time required for physical inspection. Dr. E. C. Sherrick will assist Dr. J. F. Kerr in District No. 2. Dr. C. W. Uta of Connellsville will be assistant to Dr. H. J. Hazlett of Vanderburgh in District No. 5. Dr. R. P. Kammer of Perryopolis, will assist in the work in District No. 3.

The delay in definitely deciding upon the personnel of the exemption board in District No. 3 is holding back the draft machinery. Unofficially, Dr. J. F. Kerr and Harry Dunn are named to take the places of Dr. D. D. Brooks and P. D. Munson, but lack of official notification has kept both new and old members from action. In the meantime other local boards want to get out and sent out notices for drafted men to appear for examination, starting next Monday. H. M. McDonald, president of the board, also has resigned, but whether he will be required to serve or a successor named is not known.

## MOUNT PLEASANT MAN RESIGNS FROM BOARD

Walter Evans, secretary of the exemption board for Mount Pleasant and surrounding townships has resigned owing to throat trouble which necessitates his leaving this section. He has received no notice of its acceptance as yet.

## Called August 7

Men in District No. 5 who will report for examination August 7 follow:

William Allen, Adelphi.  
Alvin Carlotta, Leisenring.  
Ewing Nelson, Dunbar.  
Norval Clyde Raymond, Dunbar R. D. 1.  
Louis N. Buraworth, Ohioyle.  
Splice Verghis, Hopewell, Pa.  
Box Charles Randall Cavanaugh, Normalville.  
Joseph Susack, Leisenring.  
Robert Chisham, Connellsville.  
George Baldwin, Leisenring.  
Pete Lattarji, Dawson.  
Bruce Porterfield, Normalville, R. D. 1.  
George Curtis Myer, Dunbar.  
Chalmers Wilson, Dunbar.  
James Swinkler, Morrill.  
Joseph Demaree, Dunbar.  
Rudolph J. Kawatoka, Trotter.  
Grover Allen, Adelphi.  
Walter Scott Sleighter, Connellsville.  
Lloyd W. Snyder, White.  
Michaela Clineva, Vanderhill.  
Reed Ahlborn, Dunbar.  
Marion Eberhart, Ohioyle.  
Edward M. Browning, West Leisenring.  
Joseph Strickler Gibson, Mill Run.  
Ralph Vernon Pickett, Connellsville, R. D. 1.  
Solitor Sawyer, Dunbar, R. D. 32.  
Steve W. Hunsbush, Dunbar, R. D. 32.  
Peter Francis Hoey, Leisenring No. 1.  
John Mike Pigot, Leisenring.  
Charles Edward Coll, Adelphi.  
Frank Richter, Normalville, R. D. 1.  
Ernest Pecosnik, Dunbar, R. D. 32.  
Isaac S. Reed, Uniontown, R. D. 1.  
Barry Rexford Hill, Dunbar.  
Edward Joseph Stanley, Adelphi.  
George W. Ludman, Dunbar.  
John Gratson, Leisenring No. 1.  
Frederick Carothers Mason, Ohioyle.  
Jno. Michael Duran, Adelphi.

## Weather Forecast

Fair and not quite so warm tonight and Friday is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

Temperature Record.

Maximum	95	86
Minimum	74	87
Mean	84	77

The Young River fell during the night from 1.10 to 1.05 feet.

## TWO EXPERT SWIMMERS SHOW US HOW TO SAVE DROWNING PERSONS



SHOWING HOW TO HANDLE A DROWNING PERSON

This photograph shows Miss Mae O'Loughlin, trick and fancy diver, and Harry Ellensky, sometimes known as "Buster," national champion at freck swimming, demonstrating the proper way to carry a swimming person through the water. It is very difficult to photograph a position of this sort in the water, so Miss O'Loughlin and Mr. Ellensky posed for the picture on a pier. All swimming instructors and schools lay stress in their courses on the matter of the proper handling of drowning persons, since very often not only the saving of the life of the victim, but also that of the rescuer, depends upon the employment of proper measures.

## WOMEN THROG STORE DOORS, AWAITING OPENING TIME, ON FIRST OF TWO BARGAIN DAYS

With women blocking the doors of the stores for almost a half hour before they threw open their doors at 8 o'clock this morning, and brisk business throughout the day, the success of the 1917 Bargain Days, today and tomorrow, seemed assured.

At this writing it was too early to ascertain how business would compare with other Bargain Days but, inasmuch as sales generally this year have exceeded those of any previous one, it is hardly possible that Bargain Day trading will not break all records.

A pleasing phase of the Bargain Day situation is the response that came to the merchants' appeal, expressed through The Courier, to shop early. A hot day looked to be in prospect.

## SIX BOILERS BURST KILLING THREE; MAY NEVER LEARN CAUSE

Explosion at Leckrone Shifts Out Three Lives, Injuries Five; Does \$100,000 Damage.

Mystery surrounds the explosion of six boilers at the Leckrone No. 1 plant of the R. C. Frick Coke company, near McAllellandown, yesterday afternoon, in which three men were killed, five others injured, and at least \$100,000 property damage caused. The boiler house, was totally demolished and one side of the engine room blown in, causing damage to the electric generators.

With such a thorough system of boiler inspection as the Frick company maintains, the possibility of one boiler exploding is remote. The bursting of six at one time is almost beyond the realm of possibility and many have been led to the belief that the cause might have been an extraordinary one. The dead were:

Paul Leckrone, aged 35, fireman, married; leaves wife and three children. Andy Crockett, aged 18, single; ash wheeler. Tony Reeder, aged 18, single; fireman.

At the H. C. Frick offices it was stated today that the cause of the explosion may never be known. Low water is generally considered to have brought it about, it was stated, although there may have been some tampering with the boilers. The dead men, it is thought, were seated on a rest bench outside the boiler house, judging from the positions in which their bodies were found.

The generators at the plant were hooked up with West Penn power this morning and work was resumed.

## FIRE AT HIGH SCHOOL

Shed Covering Gas Engine Catches Fire; Extinguished With Chemicals.

A small fire was caused at the new high school building about 8:30 o'clock this morning when the shed over a gasoline engine connected with a concrete mixer ignited. No damage was done to the building. The blaze was extinguished with chemicals.

The shed over the engine was spotted with oil, it having collected on the walls and when the engine back-fired the flames ignited the wood.

## County Gets Auto.

County Superintendent of Schools John S. Carroll of Dunbar, has purchased a new Maxwell car.

## YOUGH CLAIMS ONE MORE VICTIM; JOHN GAAL IS DROWNED

Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Believed To Have Been Stricken With Cramps.

## HIS COMPANION IS SAVED

Cries of Frank Swankler Are Heard By Thomas Daily, Member of Company D, Who Brings Him Out Safely; Boat's Search Locates Drowned Lad.

The Yough claimed another victim last night. Swimming in the river below the bridge, John Gaal, 16 year old son of Mrs. John Gaal of McCormick avenue, went down about 8:30 o'clock and all efforts to revive him proved futile when the body was recovered an hour later. Frank Swankler of Snyderstown was saved at the same time by Thomas Daily, a former paid fireman now in Company D, assisted by Frank Rull, son of Patrolman P. M. Rull.

No one knew that Gaal had gone down until told by Swankler after he had been dragged from the water. It was some time before the latter was able to talk. When he indicated that Gaal was in the river a search was immediately begun.

It is supposed that Gaal was seized with cramps. Although able to swim he was not an expert and some think he ventured too far out in the water. He called for help and went under. Swankler saw him disappear and swam out to aid him. No one besides Swankler had seen Gaal go down.

Swankler called for help and attracted the attention of several other bathers pushing a raft up the river. His call reached Daily, but others on the raft said Swankler was only "fooling." He went down and came up, but immediately sank again. Daily saw the boy's mouth was open when he disappeared and went to aid him. He caught the drowning youth as he was about to sink a third time.

Swankler was frantic, but Daily kept him at arm's length with his left arm supporting him. He called to Rull for help. The two dragged Swankler ashore. He was able to walk around after getting dressed.

The searchlight used by the Company B guards to light up the Pennsylvania railroad bridge was turned on the water and all the other bathers immediately began to scrape the bottom of the river for Gaal's body. Many other men who saw the crowd gathered on the banks of the river and learned of the drowning, stripped, and using underwear for bathing suits, took up the search.

Almost an hour afterward, several men in a boat hooked the body. Word was sent to the fire department to have a pulmotor brought to the river. There was a delay in removing the body from the water. Those in the boat were under the impression that part of the body had to be left in the water until an officer took charge.

Those on the banks called to have the boy brought out so efforts to revive him could be made. Patrolman Coughenour, who had been telephoning the fire department had the body carried to the West Side Hotel. Major R. S. McKee, of the Tenth Regiment hospital corps, who was passing in his machine at the time, took charge of the resuscitation. The firemen used the pulmotor and Dr. McKee, William Marbury, Russell Vaughn and H. R. Straub all worked hard in an effort to revive him.

After many efforts had been made with the pulmotor and no signs of life showed in the body, Gaal was pronounced dead.

The river filled with divers attracted a large crowd and when the body was carried into the hotel, uniformed members of Company D aided in keeping the crowd back.

Among those who were in the water diving for the body were James Strawn, Frank Rull, Thomas Daily, John Keating and a dozen others. Young Gaal was the only support of his mother and several other children. Mother and father were recently divorced and the latter resides at West Newton.

The body was taken charge of by Funeral Director Charles C. Mitchell and prepared for burial. This morning it was removed from the funeral parlors to the Gaal home in McCormick avenue. The remains will be shipped to West Newton tomorrow morning on B. & O. train No. 69, due here at 10:25 o'clock. On the arrival of the train there services will be held from the Holy Family Catholic church, with interment in West Newton cemetery.

## HURT IN YARDS.

H. M. Axline Thrown From Motor Car On B. & O.

H. M. Axline, a Baltimore & Ohio signal man, suffered an injury to the left ankle when he was thrown from a small motor car this morning in the yards. He was removed to the Cottage State hospital for treatment.

J. W. Lazelle, the Baltimore & Ohio conductor, who was injured in the yards, and S. A. Bush of Pittsburgh were discharged from the hospital today.

## Three Given Hearings.

Three prisoners were given hearings before Mayor Marietta this morning. All paid fines.

# SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The Beginners department of the Christian Sunday school held a mid-summer picnic yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Angle on the Mount Pleasant road. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Angle was thrown over to the children who, had the times of their lives. There were all kinds of amusements and there was not a dull moment for the youngsters from the time of their arrival until they left in the evening for their respective homes. The large den in the basement, which was provided with large and comfortable swings, was where the children spent the greater part of the day. All kinds of amusements were indulged in and everybody had a general good time. At noon a picnic dinner consisting of all the picnic delicacies of the season was served. Scoutmaster Jones of Dunbar was among the guests. Three teachers of the department, Mrs. W. H. Showman, Mrs. Mary J. Brown and Miss Catherine Foley, were also present. In all the guests numbered about 35.

Mrs. George Blair entertained the M. & S. Pinnerwork club yesterday afternoon at her home in South Sixth street, West Side. The afternoon was spent at fancywork. Dainty refreshments were served. There will be no more meetings of the club until September.

Miss Anna Rohland of this city and John C. Washburn of Brownfield, were married yesterday morning at the parsonage of the Second Presbyterian church in Uniontown, by Rev. W. Scott Bowman. Mr. Washburn and his bride will reside in Connelville.

Miss Marie Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Rose of Pittsburgh, and Bowman Foster Ashe, of Langeloth, Pa., were married last evening in the Rose home, with the bridegroom's father, Rev. A. J. Ashe, pastor of the Knoxville Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. S. J. Glass, pastor of the McClure Avenue Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, officiating. Only the immediate families and a few close friends attended the wedding. Miss Harriet Esterline Rose was her sister's maid of honor; Lola Ann Alter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Alter of Parnassus, and a niece of the bridegroom was flower girl. W. H. Sawright of New Brighton, an instructor in the Connelville high school for several terms served as best man. The bridegroom who formerly resided in Connelville, is principal of the Langeloth schools. He is a brother of S. P. Ashe, superintendent of the city schools. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Ashe will be at home at Langeloth.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Guild of the Trinity Episcopal church was held last night at the home of Mrs. Edna Johnston Brendel in South Pittsburgh street. The attendance was unusually large. Business of a routine nature was transacted after which refreshments were served. The guild will meet next Thursday at the Federal building to sew for the Red Cross.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church met yesterday afternoon in the church. The foreign society held the first meeting. Mrs. J. W. Ward led the devotional meeting and Mrs. Charles Welke was in charge of the literary program. Papers were read by Mrs. L. L. West and Mrs. H. M. Kerr. The home society held a short meeting after which refreshments were served.

The Charleston Comforts Branch of the Navy League will hold a knitting tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock at the Carnegie Free library. Persons having completed sets are asked to turn them in at the meeting.

The C. W. B. M. Auxiliary, the Martha Norton Bible class and the Young Ladies' Missionary circle of the Christian church are holding a picnic this afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Buttermore in East Connelville. Men of the church will be guests at supper.

## PERSONAL

Miss Elizabeth Mahon and Miss Clara Dixon returned home last night from New York and Atlantic City. Miss Mahon attended the annual convention of the L. C. B. A. held in Atlantic City, being a delegate from the local society.

The largest exclusive shoe store in Connelville and still growing, why? U. N. Brownell-Shoe Company, Adv. Mrs. I. B. Brattler of Scottsdale was shopping in town today.

Miss Iuz Wilhelm has returned to her home in Akron, O. after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Goldsboro of Dawson, and with Mrs. George Blair of the West Side.

Mrs. William Kearns and son Billy, and nephews Edward and Michael Friel of Gary, W. Va., are visiting Mrs. Kearns' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clark of North Pittsburgh street.

Walter C. Haase of Baltimore who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Scott in Washington avenue, returned home yesterday. Mr. Haase, who is eligible to draft, received notice to report today for physical examination. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. C. H. Haase.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.  
Sold by Druggists Everywhere

## EMBARGO IS MADE EFFECTIVE

Plan is Placed on Coal, Coke and the Other Articles Export of Which is Forbidden by Executive Order.

An embargo, effective immediately, against all shipments intended for export of commodities named by President Wilson's recent export proclamation, except when bill of lading is presented with a Federal license number furnished, or authorized, by the Export Council at Washington, was ordered on Friday by the American Railway Association's commission on the request of the government.

The notice to all railroads follows: "Pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States dated July 9 barring certain exports except under Federal license, railroads are directed to place telegraphic embargo effective immediately against all shipments of coal, coke, feed, grain, flour and meal therefrom; fodder, meat and fats, fuel oils, kerosene, gasoline, pig iron, steel billets, ship plates (structural shapes), scrap iron and steel, ferro manganese, fertilizers, arms, ammunition explosives, condensed, recondensed, to be recondensed, or extended for export, except when bill lading presented with Federal license number furnished, or authorized by Export Council at Washington, and according to announcement of Department of Commerce, together with permit authorized by the port delivery road.

"Arrangements have been made under which all shipments consigned to points in Canada can go for rail as heretofore, special licenses covering same having been issued through the customs service. It is suggested that port lines protect against accumulations at ports by placing such embargo as necessary against cars in transit."

## COAL ALLOTMENTS

To Be Made by Government Officials on an Equitable Basis.

As a result of a conference of coal operators and government officials in Washington last week it has been decided that allotments and adjustments will be made by "arbiters" who are members of the council of national defense or such agencies as may be designated by the lawful authority respecting coal for government use, causing shippers who are not supplying the government directly "supply their fair proportion of coal to government shippers to take the place, ton for ton, of coal furnished the government."

A meeting of the state committee is being held in Washington today to provide for further cooperation with the Council of National Defense. All the coal producing states are being represented.

## 1,000 AT PICNIC

Elks Entertain Visitors From All Over State at Graham's Grove.

More than 1,000 persons attended the picnic held by local Elks at Graham's Grove just beyond Leisencourt No. 3 yesterday. Automobile parties from all over the western part of the state attended and hundreds came from Scottsdale, Greensburg, Uniontown, Monacahta and Monacahta.

The main feature of the picnic was the "cats," of which there was all anyone wanted. "Fresh corn on the cob," and every thing else necessary to make the picnic a success was at hand.

The committee in charge handled the affair in the best manner possible. One man remarked that the picnic looked like Detroit from the number of automobiles parked in it. The street car line made it possible for those who did not go in machines to get to the park in a short time.

## GIVE WRONG ADDRESSES

Slackers Made False Registration and Skipped.

By Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Hundreds of men in the chief cities of the country, reports to the Department of Justice show, gave fictitious addresses for draft registration and are now being sought by government agents.

Bridges, vacant lots, streets that do not exist and in some cases, factory sites were given as addresses by registrants, who have disappeared in a large number. Prospects are not considered bright for finding the slackers.

Slackers who after having registered failed to report for examination will be ordered into the service without further preliminary, losing claims of exemption and other considerations.

## KOBACKERS EXPAND

Local Firm Acquires Morris Store in Greensburg.

Announcement of the purchase of Morris' Ladies Store in Greensburg by the firm of I. Koback and Sons, which operates large stores in Connelville and Mount Pleasant, was made in Greensburg this morning by Raphael Morris. The purchase includes the stock of the ladies ready-to-wear department, including suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, children's coats and dresses, also one of the largest stocks of ladies furnishings in Greensburg.

After disposing of the present stock the store as quickly as possible the new buyers will remodel and enlarge it so as to make it one of the largest stores in Greensburg.

## Allens Won't Work Full Time

The complaint is heard in many coal mining sections that the alien miners refuse to work more than two or three days a week.

## SONNY BOY HAS A NEW LINEN SUIT



A BIT ALOOF.  
Nothing equals white linen for dress clothes that small boys will endure. This Norfolk effect makes a cord instead of a Windsor tie while mother has embellished the sailor collar with a bit of hand embroidery.

## The Grim Reaper

MRS. PHOEBE COLEMAN.  
Mrs. Phoebe Coleman, died Tuesday night at her home in Gallatin avenue, Uniontown, following a lingering illness due to the infirmities of old age. Mrs. Coleman, had she lived until September, would have been 87 years old. The body will be shipped to Meyersdale tonight and removed to the home of a daughter, Mrs. Lionetta Blittner, from which place services will be held tomorrow afternoon. Interment in the Meyersdale cemetery Mrs. Coleman spent the greater part of her life at Meyersdale and was widely and favorably known in that vicinity. She was born on a farm near Meyersdale. Her maiden name was Miss Phoebe Zimmerman. She was married to Andrew Coleman, whose death occurred some time ago. Mrs. Coleman moved from Meyersdale a few years ago to Uniontown. She was a member of the Christian church of Meyersdale. The following children survive: Elmer, E. Coleman of Connelville; Mrs. W. A. Armstrong of Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Henrietta Blittner of Meyersdale; Misses Ella and George Coleman at home; Mrs. David Livingston and Mrs. Minerva Owens of Uniontown. Two sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Penrod of Meyersdale and Mrs. Elizabeth Will of Somerset also survive.

MRS. CATHERINE FOWLER.  
The body of Mrs. Catherine Fowler, who died at her home at Florence mine, was brought to Connelville yesterday afternoon and removed by Funeral Director J. E. Sims to the home of William H. Fowler, father-in-law of the deceased, at South Connelville. Funeral from the Fowler home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

ADJUST DIFFERENCE.  
Arcade Management Now Claims It Has Highest Paid Union Worker.

Differences which existed between the Arcade management and the Theatrical Employees' union have been adjusted, according to announcement by both sides to the contractors today.

Manager D. S. Trimble, now declares his house has the highest paid union worker in the world. The man who operates the motion picture machine being paid \$18 for six hours work a week at \$3 a hour. On Saturdays he declares the operator does not work quite an hour.

Motor Ambulance at Mines.  
The bill requiring anthracite coal operators to provide a motor ambulance at every mine, or when two or more mine cars loaded within four miles, one will serve, has been approved by Governor Brumbaugh.

No Retirement for Inspectors.  
Among the bills vetoed by Governor Brumbaugh was one providing for the retirement of bituminous mine inspectors after serving the state for 30 consecutive years.

Developing New Field.  
J. T. Naugle of Meyersdale is developing a new coal field on the west side of the Somerset & Cambria branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Rockwood and Somerset.

Only 75 Per Cent Capacity.  
C. D. Lesher, of the United States Geological Survey estimates the weekly output of the mines of the United States at 2,900,000 tons, or 25 per cent under full-time capacity.

Ohio Has Coal Price Bureau.  
State authorities of Ohio are working out a plan to establish a state coal price bureau through which the consumers of the state will be supplied with their winter's supply.

After Coal Speculators.  
A law is proposed in France to punish coal speculators by heavy fines and imprisonment.

Classified Advertisements.  
When used in The Daily Courier always bring results. Try them.

Dust Pan  
FREE  
With a  
Purchase of  
\$1.00  
or More.

**THE E. DUNN STORE**  
The HOME of QUALITY and SERVICE  
129 to 133 N PITTSBURG ST.  
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Thermometer  
FREE  
With a  
Purchase of  
\$5.00  
or More.

## Bargain Day Tomorrow

Tremendous crowds filled our aisles today eager in their search for the best bargains of the city, and by the prompt and hurried purchases we know our offerings were well thought of by the people.

Tomorrow will find newer and better bargains on our tables. If you were unable to attend today make it a point to be here tomorrow. You'll then know the true definition of a "bargain."

## THE SIGNAL CORPS.

This Branch of the Service is the Nerve of the Army.

An army must have eyes and ears as well as muscles and legs. It has a brain to direct its members in accord with the things the eyes and ears bring to the attention of the general in command. But it must also have nerves to carry the messages of the eyes and ears to the commanding brain.

The eyes and ears of an army are its scouts, its unavalis, its aeroplanes, its balloons, its spies, its photographers, its observers. The brain is the commanding general and his staff. The nerves are a hundred different activities of that branch of the service known as the signal corps.

## MAKING GASES LIQUID.

Knowledge of the "Critical Temperature" Solved the Problem.

In regard to the boiling points of liquid, there is an upper limit to the point at which a thing boils—that is, changes to the state of vapor. It is called the critical temperature. No matter how great a pressure exists on a substance, if it is at a temperature greater than its critical it will change to vapor anyhow.

The ignorance of this point held back the making of liquefied gases—such as air, carbon dioxide, etc.—for many years. The experimenters tried to liquefy gases at ordinary temperatures by enormous pressures, whereas if they had just cooled the gases below their critical temperatures before applying the pressure liquefaction would have ensued immediately.

When Brodie Bluffed Mitchell.  
Once when in England Steve Brodie, the famous bridge jumper, was in a party which included Charlie Mitchell the prizefighter. Mitchell made some remarks derogatory to John J. Sullivan, to which Brodie rejoined with some sarcastic observations on the spitting ability Mitchell displayed while in the ring with Sullivan. This angered the prizefighter, who knocked Brodie flat. As he scrambled to his feet Mitchell made another rush at him, but by then Brodie had a pistol in his hand and, thrusting it under his assailant's nose, remarked: "You think you're going to make a reputation of lookin' Steve Brodie, don't you? Well, you just hit me once and there'll be a lot in the papers about it, but you won't read it." That closed the incident.

Hard Task.  
"What's the matter, my dear?"  
"Oh, I'm trying to tell that Gotrox person how perfectly beautiful we think he, horrid old wedding present is!"—Life

Very Good.  
"Did he get a good wife?"  
"Good for a million."  
"Good enough."—Louisville Courier-Journal

## BUSINESS FACTS.

That Are of Great Commercial Importance.

You'll find them briefly stated in the Trade Letter, issued at the end of every month by the First National of Connelville. It will put you on conditions in many lines. Business men say that it's very helpful. It's FREE! Send your address to the bank.—Adv.

Notice.  
The members of Local No. 177, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees wish to notify all members of organized labor and the public generally that they have settled their differences with the management of the Arcade Theatre and that the Arcade Theatre has again been placed on the fair list by the I. A. T. S. E. Harry Wilson, President No. 177.—Adv.—2-11.

Girl at Jones' Home.  
A daughter was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Jones of near Ponnville.

## Dyspeptics Should Neutralise Dangerous Stomach Acids

Common-sense Advice to Sufferers From Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Etc.

In the old days, pain in the stomach after eating or inability to retain food, variously known as dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn or gastritis, called for the taking of powerful pain-killing drugs of unusual and expensive artificial distastefulness, the usual result being big medicine bills and an irreparably damaged stomach and intestinal tract. Modern enlightened research has changed all this. It has shown conclusively that acid and fermentation which irritate and inflame the delicate stomach lining, is the direct cause of most of the trouble. Therefore, nowadays, instead of taking medicines and drugs you should follow the more logical plan of neutralizing the dangerous acid by taking immediately after eating, in a little water, a teaspoonful of a simple, harmless, neutralizer prepared especially for stomach use, and known among chemists as Magnesia Neutral. This instantly neutralizes the acid, stops food fermentation, and makes the food contents bland and sweet, thus permitting the stomach to proceed with its work without hindrance and under normal conditions. Owing to the almost inevitable relief following the use of Magnesia Neutral all leading druggists now keep it up ready for use in handy packages, each containing a binding guarantee of satisfaction or money back—proof positive of its unusual merit.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

FROM CONNELLSVILLE, PA., TO

**ATLANTIC CITY**

CAPE MAY, SEA ISLE CITY, OCEAN CITY, STONE HARBOR, WILDWOOD

AUGUST 9 AND 23, SEPTEMBER 6

TICKETS GOOD RETURNING 10 DAYS

SECURE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET GIVING FULL DETAILS FROM TICKET AGENTS, BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

**Parowax**

Air-tight and moisture-tight

Formulation hasn't the ghost of a chance when you use PAROWAX—the 100% paraffine. Simply dip the tops of your jars into the melted Parowax deep enough to seal the joint.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

## TRY ONE OF THESE

Reich's, Pittsburg's Famous Ice Cream, Served With	
Bitter Chocolate	10c
Maple Marshmallow Nut	15c
Dry Nut	15c
Maple Nut	15c
Chocolate Marshmallow	10c
Fruit and Nut	15c
Raspberry Marshmallow	10c
Cherry Nut	15c
Pineapple	10c
Cherry	10c
Butter Scotch	10c
Fruit Salad	10c
Red Cross Special	15c
Bitter Chocolate Nut	15c
Pineapple Nut	15c

## COLLINS' DRUG STORE

SOUTH PITTSBURG STREET.

Licensed to Wed.

John E. Washburn of Brownfield and Anna Rohland of Connelville; William J. Morgan of Brownfield and Mary C. Zick of Connelville; Charles Rhema of Watersburg; Anna May Kropp of Uppermiddletown, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

It Will Pay You To read our advertising columns.

**Pure Blood**

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Patronize Those Who Advertise

**BARGAIN DAY SPECIAL!**

\$4.00 Electric Irons ..... \$3.00

Bargain Days Only.

**West Penn Power Company**

Connellsville, Pa.

## Review of Three Years of War

### Ending With Big Events of 1917

Campaigns and Battles in the East Beginning With Russia's Great Offensive in 1914 and Collapse in 1917

## Germany's Violations of Neutral Rights Draws America Into Entente Alliance With Sea and Land Power

Germany's Violations of Neutral Rights Draws America Into Entente Alliance With Sea and Land Power

### America in the War 1917

Feb. 3—Germany's ambassador dismissed.  
April 2—President Wilson asked Congress to declare that "a state of war exists."  
April 6—Congress declared a state of war against the German empire.  
May 2—Two billion dollar "Liberty loan" offered for subscription.  
May 3—Stars and stripes carried in Paris by American field service detachment.  
May 15—Conscription act became a law.  
May 16—Squadron of American destroyers arrived in Irish waters on patrol duty.  
May 18—American troops ordered to France.  
May 25—American flag under fire in France.  
May 26—Rear Admiral Sims, U. S. N., promoted to vice admiral and given command of American naval operations in Europe.  
June 6—Conscription registration. Nearly 10,000,000 men between twenty-one and thirty-one years of age registered.  
June 7—Major General J. J. Pershing, U. S. A., reached England as commander of the American expeditionary army.  
June 13—American troops sailed for France.  
June 22—Boats attacked the American transport fleet.  
June 27—American troops landed in France and were assigned to General Sibert's camp.  
July 16—National guard mobilized for service in Europe.  
July 20—Draft of first army of 687,000 men and fixing of order in which remainder of 9,000,000 registrants may be called.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE assassination on June 28, 1914, of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne, quickly resulted in the outbreak of a world war. When Austria-Hungary pressed her demands upon Serbia for reparation Russia championed the little Slav nation. Germany declared that her Austro-Hungarian ally must have a "free hand" in dealing with Serbia, and the storm broke.

The first two years of the war, from August, 1914, to August, 1916, were marked by the subjugation of nearly all of Belgium, part of northern France, all of Serbia and the greater part of Russian Poland by the German armies. Russia conquered and then lost a large slice of Austrian territory in Galicia.

Following the invasion of Belgium in August, 1914, Great Britain and France entered the war as the allies of Russia. The German march toward Paris through Belgium and France, was effectively checked at the river Marne early in September, 1914, and in the weeks following the opposing lines in France and Belgium were established practically where they remained for the next two years.

Italy entered the war in May, 1915, and attacked Austria by land, sea and air. The first year of the war saw the fall of Warsaw and the extension of the German front to the Drina river, midway between Warsaw and Petrograd. In 1916, the second year of the war, the Germans attacked with great force the French fortress of Verdun, but were unable to reduce it. This event was followed by a concerted drive by the French and British in northern France against the German lines along the Aisne and Soissons rivers.

Throughout the first two years various tactical campaigns were inaugurated by the allies, notably for the capture of Constantinople (the Turks having joined the "entente" powers late in 1914), with an expedition in Mesopotamia to support it. The move against the Turkish capital failed, and the forces were transferred to Greece to operate against the central powers in the Balkans, where the Bulgarians were fighting for Germany.

The greatest naval battle of the war, fought off Jutland in May, 1917, was a draw, and the large vessels have not taken decisive part in the progress of the war. In 1915 Germany started a system of drastic submarine warfare, primarily intended to blockade the ports of her foes. Subsequent and neutral allies were unable to suffer in the submarine zone through 1915 and 1916, and an indirect result of Germany's naval policy was the entrance of the United States into the war.

### Grounds For Allies' Optimism.

Almost at the close of the second year of the world war the British war minister, Lloyd George, speaking for the allies, said, "Victory is beginning to flow in one direction." It had been flowing in all directions, wherever it flowed at all up to that time. So the third year of the conflict opened with optimism ruling in the camps of the allies. On the west front at the end of July, 1917, it was noted that the French would hold on at Verdun, that the German line on the Somme and the Aisne was not impregnable and that the Russian drive headed by Brusilov in Bukovina and eastern Galicia was proceeding with irresistible force toward the Stokholm and the Danube.

Emphasis was given to the hopeful view by Italian success on both fronts in Austria. The great Austrian drive which began in April and aimed at the expulsion of invading armies from Trentino had been checked. This was a negative victory because the Austrian spots had been heavy and the demand on Italian troops had increased with Italy's aggressive movements in the south, where the objective of the Italians was Trieste. The fortified town of Gorizia layed the way

from the Isonzo river toward Trieste, and after a long and costly siege it fell on Aug. 8. Still further progress of the allied cause in the southeastern field laid fresh emphasis to Von Hindenburg's assertion that the war must be fought out in the east. Russia was making headway in Asia Minor, marching from bases in her home territory, with her armies backed up by her own fleet on the Black sea. This was really a strategic extension of her new line in Bukovina and Galicia.

### Roumania Attacks German Rear.

As matters stood then, the third year opened with a serious outlook for Germany. Verdun was untenable, and the allies had stormed the third German line on the Somme front. Brusilov's Russian column had indeed been checked on the Stokholm and Danube, but the pressure that far south on the road to Hungary compelled Austria to keep a strong force north of the Carpathian mountains. Then came a blow which lifted the hopes of the allies to the highest pitch—Roumania turned upon the Germans. The situation at that time was as follows: The belligerents were at a deadlock on the Somme line, the Italians in Gorizia, the supposed key to Trieste, and the allied column from Salonika moving north into Macedonia to strike Bulgaria in the rear was making progress. For the moment it seemed the allies had the advantage in that zone where the decision was to be reached—the near east.

### Between Two Fires.

It was alleged that Roumania would add 300,000 men to the enemies of Germany. Roumania's first move scored a tactical victory. Her troops crossed the frontier northward into Transylvania, where they were joined by a Russian column, which marched westward, far off on the southeastern flank of the Germans on the Danube.

Forcing the mountain passes, the Roumanians captured Kronstadt and Orsova, but the triumph was not for long. A column of Bulgarians, Germans and Turks, led by Von Mackensen, crossed the Danube from the south into Roumania, taking 20,000 prisoners in the first blow. Almost simultaneously the Von Falkenhayn's bulged army of Germans and Austrians drove down from the north upon the invading Roumanians, captured places in their rear and destroyed their armies. Kronstadt was recaptured. By the middle of October the Roumanians were in full retreat back over their border on the north. On the south the Germans had captured the main Roumanian port of Constantza, forced the enemy to evacuate Carnavod, on the Danube, and destroyed the bridge.

### Collapse of Roumania.

With the exception of a weak support by her nearest ally, Russia, Roumania got no direct help. Early in November the allies launched a new grand attack on the Somme, and Franco-Serbian attacked Monastir, on the southern front. But neither of these disclosures checked German progress in Roumania. The northern column, coming down from Austria under Von Falkenhayn, moved southeast into Roumania and met a composite force of Bulgarians, Turks and Germans which Von Mackensen was leading north-west, fifty miles west of the Roumanian capital, Bucharest. In vain Russia began a new drive in the Carpathians. The Roumanians, strong in numbers, but weak in resisting power, were overcome, and in the last week of 1916 the Germans were in Bucharest.

### America in the War.

Two events of sudden development in the third year of the war may have a deciding influence—namely, the entrance of the United States as an ally of the entente powers and the collapse of Russia's aggressiveness. During the early months of the year the submarine dispute between this country and Germany quieted down. A U boat brought the war into western Atlantic waters by sinking neutral ships off Newfoundland in October, but the German pledge to safeguard neutral lives was observed. On Dec. 12 Germany and her allies, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, proposed peace negotiations, naming the United States as one of the intermediaries. On the 18th President Wilson sent a note to all belligerents asking them to name their terms. Meanwhile the allies replied to Germany, demanding a conference, and Germany replied to Wilson, evading the question of terms and putting off the discussion of permanent peace until the end of the war.

In January President Wilson revived interest in the subject of peace by outlining a plan for a peace league, naming "peace without victory" "consent of the governed" and a "world Monroe doctrine" the fundamentals for a world peace. While the whole world was discussing this turn of affairs Germany informed neutrals on Jan. 31 that submarine warfare would be more ruthless than ever. Three days later the German ambassador was given his passports, and the president informed Congress of the break and its causes. Ambassador Gerard received his passports at Berlin Feb. 5, and on the 10th Germany, through the Swiss government, proposed negotiation of the new dispute. This the United States declined unless the new submarine order was withdrawn.

After Von Bernstorff called and Germany was out of Germany the state-department disclosed a German plot to involve the United States with Japan and Mexico. War measures followed rapidly. Congress expired March 3 without endorsing the president's "armed neutrality" policy. A special session of the new Congress was summoned to meet April 2, and meanwhile the president ordered armed guards placed on our merchant ships voyaging abroad.

On April 6 Congress formally declared war. Then followed a conscription law to create armies, loans to the allies—one of \$2,000,000,000 to the nation by the people—the dispatch of war vessels to Europe under command of Rear Admiral Sims; also of Major General Pershing, to prepare a base for the American contingent already represented on the firing line in France by a detachment bearing the Stars and Stripes, on May 26.

### The Russian Setback.

During the efforts to secure a diplomatic peace Russia stood firm. The duma rejected Germany's proposals, and the imperial government endorsed Wilson's peace league note. Russian support of Roumania had never been strong and entirely dropped away in the winter. It seemed that Russia was powerless. A revolution in which the troops and their generals figured disposal of the czar the middle of March, and there began a state of military anarchy and inactivity while factions contended for political control at Petrograd.

Early in February the German retrograde began north of the Somme. Bismarck and Pezanne, the goals of months of bloody struggles, yielded the middle of March to the allies led by Nivelle and Haig, and shortly the Germans turned and began to retreat vigorously all along the front. "Special reasons" was Berlin's explanation of this great and masterly retreat. Further withdrawal was forced by British attacks on the Ypres salient and at Messines in May and June.

### Western Entente Powers Pressed.

The entrance of the United States as an ally led to an announcement by British and French commissioners sent here for conference, among them Marshal Joffre, that the resources of England, France and Italy in men, money, food and munitions were at a low ebb, and Russia must be considered as virtually eliminated from an aggressive force. These frank disclosures caused surprise and deep anxiety on this side of the ocean, the more so because the ruthless U boat operations, which began in February, had been more destructive than expected by the allies. Although their toll had fallen far short of Germany's estimate—1,000,000 tons per month. The destruction of freight ships varied from week to week during March, April and May, but the total was so great as to forebode disaster unless the evil was speedily suppressed.

The entente's money problem was quickly solved by affording heavy credits to pay for their supplies brought here. A commission, headed by Elihu Root, repaired to Russia to swing the weight of the United States on the side of the forces in authority who favor a continuance of the war on Germany. The response to calls for troops and immense war funds and the successful registry for the draft, followed by the safe arrival of a large expeditionary force in France, led to a reaction during June from the misgivings and uncertainties which had prevailed for weeks.

Notable among the closing events of the third year of war are the renewal of attacks upon the Austrian fronts by Italian and Russian armies. The Italian movement began early in June and had for its object the recovery of positions in the Trentino, which the Austrians had captured in their great spring drive of 1916. At the close of June the Italians suffered a severe check.

July opened with a strong Russian offensive on the line of the Dnieper, aimed at Lemberg. This was a renewal in part of the great drive led by General Brusilov one year before. It was aided by the presence on the field of the new Russian war minister, Kornikoff, the army of General Kornikoff, in front of Halle, captured that position on the 10th, crossed the Dnieper and marched toward Strzy, taking Kuchuk on the 13th and prisoners which raised the total captives in the campaign to about 30,000 men.

The long bruited cabinet upheaval in Germany took place on the 13th and resulted in the resignation of Chancellor Hollweg and the removal of Foreign Minister Zimmermann, who fostered the scheme to unroll the United States with Mexico and Japan. Hollweg's successor in office, Michaelis, has been ranked as a conservative on Germany's war policies. On the 16th the mobilization of the national guard, which will add 300,000 men to the federal armies, was begun.

### AMERICA'S GREAT NEED.

Teaching That Will Lead to Contentment and Stability.

No steam boiler is safe without its pressure being controlled. A perfectly even application of its power to the work it is doing is not possible. All through mechanics runs this same necessity of safeguarding against the surplus of force which must be generated to accomplish the work which the machine is set to do. The safety valve for steam power and the fuse for electric circuits are mechanical essentials. Sanity, national as well as individual, demands balance. It demands men and women who unite with special practical efficiency in producing an equal skill and wisdom in using products. The most vitally important question of our immediate future is not what wealth and leisure we can achieve as an average for our people, but what shall we do with the wealth and leisure which as an average we do secure.

It is assumed in our educational thought that with more money and leisure will come more contentment and stability. These will only come to a people prepared to secure and understand them. Unless our schools give their pupils this preparation, they will some day need a cathartic to show us the eternal fitness of things.—Rochester Post-Express.

### The Beginning of Brazil.

Rising brisk and early one bright morning toward the close of the fifteenth century, a nice Portuguese gentleman, to wit, Cabral, going for a sail, decided to take his comely little fleet down the west coast of Africa, turn to the east, enter across the Indian ocean and, before he grew quite old, reach the Indies. The opening voyage was shorter than expected. He awoke one day to find land on his right instead of on his left, and which Pinzon had scratched three months earlier, land in the west and not in the east. It was Brazil.—London Chronicle.



# AARON'S

## August Sale

In your search for "Bargain Day Specials" don't overlook Aaron's August Sale of reliable, satisfaction-giving Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Stoves and Homefurnishings.

Besides enjoying the savings of from 10% to 33 1-3% on every purchase you make during August—you can also take advantage of Aaron's convenient terms of payment, while every article you buy must give complete satisfaction.

And from the really wonderful collection of merchandise we offer—including the cheapest that's good to the finest that's made—it will be a very easy matter to select just the things you need. Goods stored for future delivery, if desired.

—Sale now on and continues all month—

## VANDERBILT'S SERVE NATION ON LAND, ON SEA AND AIDING SOLDIERS' FAMILIES



In devoting their time, energy and wealth to the government in wartime the members of the Vanderbilt family are doing, of course, only what many other American families consider their duty and their privilege, but their wealth and social prominence give distinction to their service. In showing thus their devotion to the American cause the present day Vanderbilts are following the example of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, known as Commodore Vanderbilt who died in 1877. During the Civil War he was a

most zealous upholder of the Union cause and presented the steamship Vanderbilt to the government. For this act he received a gold medal from Congress. He was the great-grandfather of Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt (No. 4 in the accompanying pictures), who is colonel of the Twenty-second regiment, New York National Guard, and also one of the inspector generals of the New York National Guard. Colonel Vanderbilt has been very active for many years in New York National Guard affairs, and Mrs.

Vanderbilt (at center in No. 2 of accompanying pictures) devotes much time to the relief of the families of guardsmen, as is shown in the picture. Their son, Cornelius, who recently enlisted in the New York National Guard, is No. 1 in the pictures. No. 3 is young William Henry Vanderbilt, son of the late Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, brother of Colonel Vanderbilt. He and Harold S. Vanderbilt (No. 6 in the pictures), son of William K. Vanderbilt, are now members of the United States naval forces.

### MEANING OF HORSEPOWER.

And How a Person in Lifting Weight May Expend That Force.

It has been estimated that to lift 550 pounds one foot in one second requires "that is known as one horsepower." Similarly a horsepower is able to raise twice that weight one foot in twice the time or one-half foot in half that time. Moreover, it can raise half 550 pounds one foot in half a second or two feet in a second, and so on. Therefore, if you lift one-quarter of that weight, 137 1/2 pounds, four feet in one second you are exerting a horsepower. Accordingly, when a person who weighs 137 1/2 pounds runs upstairs at the rate of four feet a second he is exerting the equivalent of a horsepower. For a man weighing twice that much, 275 pounds, it would be necessary to climb at the rate of only two feet a second to exert a horsepower. It is possible to do much more. As a matter of fact, a horse often exerts many times a horsepower. The average horse can draw a wagon up a hill where a ten horsepower engine with the same load would fail. A horsepower does not represent the greatest momentary strength of the average horse, but is a measure of the power which he can exert continuously.—Syracuse Herald.

Curved Arms of Flywheels. A great many people imagine that the arms of flywheels and pulleys are curved for the sake of beauty and graceful appearance. But this is not so. In the making of these wheels they are cast in sand from molten iron poured in. As the arms are of less thickness and body than the heavy rim and the hub, they begin to cool off quicker. By the time the arms are "set" the rim and hub are still cooling and contracting and the effect of their shrinkage is to cause a very powerful pull on the arms. As the latter are solidly set they become severely strained, but if the arms are curved they withstand the pull that goes on during shrinkage and simply straighten out a little.

## Y. M. C. A. PHYSICAL DIRECTOR RESIGNS; WILL GO TO FRANCE

John Cramer, Scottdale Official, Accepted by War Work Committee in New York.

### MARTIN MUMAW IS RETIRED

Well Known Pennsylvania Railroad Employee Pensioned After 35 Years' Service; Expected to Continue Work But Hot Weather Was Too Severe.

Special to The Courier.

SCOTSDALE, Aug. 2.—John Cramer, physical director at the Y. M. C. A., has resigned. Mr. Cramer expects to leave some time between now and October 1 for France, he having been accepted by the War Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A. for service at the front. He may be called at any time.

### First Draft Call Monday.

Physical examination of draft registrants included in the first call will start at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Seventy-two have been summoned to appear from Scottdale, 113 from East Huntingdon township and five from the Elton precinct in South Huntingdon township. Calls for exemption may be filed within five days after the examination.

### Engagement Announced.

Mrs. H. F. Van Horn gave a porch party at her home here yesterday, at which the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hazel Van Horn, to William P. Donaldson of Butler, was announced. The color scheme, yellow and white, was carried out in the decorations and refreshments. Small yellow satin bags containing rice and

the initials of the engaged couple on small cards were given as favors. Miss Van Horn is a graduate of the Scottdale high school and of the vocal department of the Mount Pleasant Institute. Mr. Donaldson is a business man of Butler. The wedding will take place in the early fall. Among the out of town guests were Mrs. John D. Van Horn of Plumville, Ill., Miss Hazel Miller and Miss Edith Colborn of Connelleville, Miss Sydney Kerfoot of Virginia and Miss Katherine Porter of Mountain Lake park.

### Martin Mumaw Retired.

Martin Mumaw, who has been employed by the Pennsylvania railroad company for 35 years and 10 months, was retired on Tuesday on a pension. Mr. Mumaw is 66 years old. Until the offices were moved to Youngwood, Mr. Mumaw was gang leader and since that time has been assistant engine-house foreman. While the scarcity of men was on Mr. Mumaw expected to work but the warm weather was too much for him and he was forced to retire. He is well known, and will be missed very much around the engine-house at Elverson.

### Finish First Aid Course.

Following the last lesson of the course, the first class in First Aid that Scottdale Red Cross has had took its examination under Dr. L. T. Gilbert. Some dropped out of the course early, others missed only a few lessons while still a number completed the course. Those who finished were: Helen Bryer, Annie Dick, Jane Lytle, Margaret McWilliams, Margaret Finley, Irene and Mary Maloy, Mary Nelly, Mary Coyle, Blanche Kulligorski, Mabel Seemann, Elyse Overholt, Helen Bosworth, Bernadine Feller and Mrs. Clarence Dick. Dr. S. B. Gray instructed the class.

### Gets Charter.

F. C. Wray, secretary of the Farmers' Loan association, of this district, has received the charter for the association. T. H. Harris, the appraiser from the Federal Loan bank at Baltimore, was here on Tuesday. New

members are coming into the association right along.

Race Prizes. The following prizes are offered in the bicycle races to be held under the supervision of John Cramer of the Y. M. C. A.: A Klaxon horn, donated by Mr. Jackson; a flashlight from Werner; a bicycle light and a striven whistle from Barkell; a watch chain from J. I. Dick, and a penknife from Elcher & Graft. Entrants must hand their names to Mr. Cramer before August 9.

Notes. The members of the Otterbein Guild will hold a very important meeting at the home of Miss Blanche Loucks of Hawkeye this evening, leaving the West Penn waiting room at 7:35 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. William Durkin and son, William, of Charlotte, N. Y., are here attending the funeral of Mrs. Anna Quinn.

C. B. Edwards and family have returned home from a fishing trip to Virginia.

Barney Smith and family have returned from Birmingham, N. Y., where they spent a couple of weeks.

### Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Aug. 2.—Rev. J. T. Davis, the Methodist Episcopal pastor at Ursina, was a visitor here yesterday. Rev. Davis is making preparations for celebrating the centennial anniversary of the Padgett congregation, one of the charges under the Ursina pastorate. These services will be held on Saturday and Sunday, August 25 and 26. Rev. J. J. Hill, district superintendent, and other pastors prominent in the denomination, are expected to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Davis left yesterday for a week's visit to Morgantown and other points. They will visit relatives and friends at Connelleville on the return trip.

The funeral of Lucille Burnworth will take place from the parents' residence at 2:30 P. M. Friday. Rev. H. C. Summers, assisted by Rev. W. M. Bracken, will officiate. Interment in the Baptist cemetery.

A number of farmers in Addison township have commenced threshing their wheat with good results. John Cramer threshed 135 bushels of wheat off four acres, or an average of 33 1/2 bushels to the acre. Other cereals are in a promising condition.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Critchfield and Mrs. C. W. Kurtz motored to Frostburg, Md., yesterday.

Mrs. Jack Hawke, who was visiting at Scottdale for a week, returned home.

Miss Gladys Groff, who was visiting her cousin, Miss Pauline Groff at Dunbar, returned home yesterday.

The remains of the four months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bowman at Scottdale, O., who died at that place on Thursday, were brought here last night on train No. 9. The funeral took place today at Johnson's Chapel. Interment in Fairview cemetery.

### Pittstown.

PRITTSVILLE, Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mardis and family motored to Saxton, Bedford county, last Thursday and remained until Sunday with the family of their uncle, Mr. Tharad. They were accompanied home by Mr. Richard and family.

Mrs. John Milligan and sister, Mrs. Ernest K. Richey of Pennsylvania were in Pittsburg Wednesday visiting Ernest K. Richey at the St. Francis hospital.

Mrs. J. L. Freed and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Atkinson and Norman Weimer attended the funeral of Mrs. Susanna Fulton, mother of Mr. Freed, in Sallick township Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Conway of McKeesport visited the family of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John Milligan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lindsay of Bitterford here Sunday and spent a few hours with friends.

Myrtle Riebler of near Stauffer was here Monday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Freed.

### Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hudkins and family extend their thanks to friends for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in the loss of their son and brother, Alvin L. Also for the floral tributes.—Adv.

Hunting Bargains? If so, read our advertising columns.

## The Daily Courier.

HENRY P. NYDELL  
Founder and Editor, 1879-1914.

THE CONNELLSVILLE COMPANY,  
Publishers.

K. M. NYDELL  
President.

J. J. DRISCOLL  
Secy and Treasurer, Business Manager.

JOHN L. GANS,  
Managing Editor.

WILLIAM P. BIERMAN,  
City Editor.

MISS LYNNE T. KINCHILL,  
Society Editor.

MEMBER OF:  
Associated Press,  
Audit Bureau of Circulations,  
Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Two cents per copy, 50¢ per month.  
\$4 per year by mail if paid in advance.

Entered as second class matter at the  
postoffice, Connelville, Pa.

THURSDAY EVENING AUG. 2, 1917.

## REMOVING STREET STANDS.

The order of Mayor Marietta directing the removal of all stands on the sidewalks will probably not be complied with willingly by all persons affected by it. Many of these stands have been so long a part of the business fixtures of certain establishments that it will be considered no less than a hardship to dispense with them.

That the complaint resulting in the issuance of the order arose from what was regarded as a discrimination against a certain class of stands is less the cause of bringing this question to an issue than is the abuse some stand owners have made of the privilege so long enjoyed by them. Little by little they have extended these encroachments upon the sidewalks until they have, in many cases, become positive obstructions to sidewalk traffic. Had the owners been content to limit this form of outdoor display of their wares to a reasonable space the public, already long accustomed to the presence of these stands, would probably not have raised any objections.

If the Mayor's order is carried into effect it will confer upon Connelville a distinction enjoyed by few cities which are much larger and presumably more up-to-date in all municipal regulations and affairs. Any visitor to Pittsburgh will recall that practically every thoroughfare in that city is lined from end to end with stands and booths of bewildering variety and extending three or more feet out upon the sidewalks. McKeesport, Greensburg and Uniontown and other towns in this section of the state allow this privilege to their merchants.

When recalling that sidewalks are primarily for the use of the public, and as a means of access to places of business abutting thereon, it is not surprising that the rights of the public are encroached upon whenever or wherever any portion of the sidewalks are appropriated for other purposes. Merchants must be afforded facilities for handling the merchandise to and from their stores, but they really have no right, other than the privilege accorded by the city authorities, to permanently use any portion of the sidewalks as a part of their business plant.

So long, however, as this privilege is given one merchant it must, in all fairness be given to all. When one is required to remove these obstructions equal fairness demands that the city authorities make no discrimination.

While the order for removal is in the interests of the public, the fact cannot be overlooked that it will work some degree of hardship upon some lines of business. At the same time the public may claim the right, established by a custom of long standing, of ready access to certain places of business most conveniently conducted from the sidewalks. Whether this is a greater right than that of the public to the unobstructed use of the sidewalks will very soon develop after the order for their removal has been complied with.

## WHY THE NOTE WAS SAVED.

There was an unusual note in the gathering of the Philippine veterans of the Tenth regiment at Uniontown Tuesday—a note of sadness and regret.

The organization of which they are honored members is now awaiting orders to prepare for its embarkation to France to take part in the greatest of all the wars in which we are engaged; to carry to Europe the same message of America's defense of human rights and political liberty that it carried to Asia in 1908.

That the years which have intervened since the Tenth went new fame and added a new glory to the Old Flag, have carried the former members beyond the age limit for the present service has filled their breasts with a longing that will not be satisfied. Stirred by the activity and scenes incident to the preparations to move to the front, which remind them so vividly of the days of '08, the veterans of that year find themselves envying the boys of '17 and grieved that they too cannot take their place in the ranks with them.

There is a patriotic service these men can perform, and they have been doing it with a will, but to them there is something lacking—that something is their own absence from the columns of the shirt-clad boys who are awaiting orders to report "somewhere in France." It is this that gave rise to the feeling of regret that was manifest in the reunion yesterday and stamped the otherwise gladdened faces with a wistful look as the boys renewed the friendships and recounted the incidents of 19 years ago.

That touching of a member of the I. W. W. for slandering men wearing Uncle Sam's uniform was making a bad matter worse. It elevates the victim to martyrdom in the eyes of his comrades and tends to inspire further disrespect for the law. It is the chief activity of these disaffected.

Stand owners are given to understand that the long standing stand must go and that they will not be allowed to stand on their order of going.

Apparently tired of "Passing the Buck" to the President on the prohibition issue, the Senate is now willing to

## Draft Rules and Regulations Made Plain

## IX.

## Certificate of Exemption and the Requirements of the Holder Thereof.

The form of affidavit which resident aliens—that is, citizens of subjects of any foreign state or nation other than Germany who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States—must file in support of the claim of exemption, is the same as that by which German aliens are required to support their claim, except that it contains the following clause: "I do hereby bind myself to report in person, at once, to the said Local Board and to notify it whenever the conditions entitling me to exemption cease to exist."

When a claim of exemption, which has been presented in proper form and supported by the required affidavits, is, in the opinion of the Local Board substantiated, and the right to a certificate of exemption thereby established, the Local Board shall issue such certificate in the following form:

## CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM MILITARY SERVICE.

This certifies that a claim for exemption having been filed with this Local Board on the . . . day of . . . 191 . . . by or in respect of the person named herein, on the ground that . . . and said claim, in the opinion of this Local Board having been substantiated and the right of such person to a certificate established in accordance with the act of Congress approved May 16, 1917, therefore, therefore . . . who resides at . . . was given him by this Local Board, he is hereby exempted from immediate liability to serve under the present call for military service of the United States made by this Local Board.

The person to whom this certificate is issued must report to this Local Board as follows: . . . . .

This certificate expires on the . . . day of . . . 191 . . . and is therefore null, void, and of no effect, unless before said date it is renewed.

This certificate is issued subject to all the limitations and conditions of said act of Congress and all the titles and Regulations prescribed thereunder, amongst which and . . . shall not continue when a cause therefor no longer exists.

3. It may at any time be revoked, withdrawn, or modified by this Local Board as to render such person liable to military service, or it may be renewed.

2. The person to whom it is issued shall immediately report in person and notify this Board of—

(a) The discontinuance of the cause for the issuance of this certificate; or

(b) Any change which might modify in any way the cause of his exemption.

4. Upon receiving notice that this certificate has been revoked, withdrawn, modified, or renewed, the person to whom it is issued shall at once present it in person to this Local Board and surrender it.

5. A failure to report in person or to give notice as herein required, or to conform to any of the conditions hereof will be sufficient ground for the immediate revocation and withdrawal of this certificate.

6. The decision granting this certificate is subject to review on appeal, and may be affirmed, modified, or reversed by the District Board having jurisdiction. This certificate may be affirmed, modified, or withdrawn in accordance with the decision of such District Board.

Local Board . . . . . Chairman

By . . . . . Secretary.

Dated this . . . day of . . . 191 . . .

Certificates of exemption may be absolute, conditional, or temporary, as the case may require. If in the opinion of the Local Board the conditions entitling the person to a certificate will cease at a certain time, that date will be filled in accordingly. If the evidence does not disclose such a date, that clause will be stricken out of the certificate. Likewise with the date of the expiration of the certificate in case it is not made temporary.

Whenever the Local Board shall determine that the cause for the issuance of a certificate no longer exists, the board shall at once revoke the certificate and restore the name of the person to the list of those called for service. Upon receipt of notice of revocation the holder of the certificate shall surrender it forthwith to the Local Board. Any certificate may be withdrawn, modified or renewed by the Local Board if in its opinion, the circumstances of the case require such action.

It is the duty of the holder of a certificate of exemption to keep it in his possession and to present it to the several state legislatures.

"The war goes on. It is still being forced upon us," says the Kaiser. Being forced rather unaccountably for him, it is beginning to appear.

The pantry thieves seem to be exempt from detection.

While removing the sidewalk obstructions, why discriminate in favor of the standers on Brimstone Corner?

This is one of the days when bargain buyers will pass nothing by that they want to buy.

The store clerks have a better idea today of what a "drive" on the war fronts is like.

If you pass by until tomorrow, the chance of a good buy today may be a case of good-bye tomorrow.

"Headless" Days Preferred. Wayneburg Independent. public is more interested in "headless" days than "headless" days just at present.

Draft Not Always Needed. Greenburg Review. It does not always take a draft to get a fellow's number.

Random Reels. By Howard L. Rapp.

THE CODFISH.

The codfish is a connoisseur, salt-ripened animal which grows near Boston, Massachusetts, and is eaten in an absorbed and different manner as far west as the railroads go. Great diligence is required in eating a codfish, which has not been thoroughly shredded, as it comes almost entirely of long, compound bones which cannot be swallowed without causing a feeling of deep personal annoyance.

The codfish has a fascinating history. It was discovered by two of the Pilgrim Fathers who went fishing on Sunday and caught an adult codfish with a spoon hook, eating of the same noon afterward. Their impressions of the codfish are not obtainable, as they were found on the beach a few days later considerably defunct. This affair aroused an unforgiving prejudice against the codfish, and for years the serving of the succulent codfish ball was considered a greater crime against the laws of the colony than thinking out loud in a grove which nobody else had ventured into.

Personally, the codfish has little or no refinement of character, and will eat anything, from a cold chicken to a carp. It is found of the Little Neck clam, which it swallows, roof and all. Yet nobody ever heard of a codfish complaining of indigestion, which teaches us that the human stomach is one of the most overestimated articles in common use.

The codfish grows to be almost as tall as a man and weighs as much as one hundred and fifty pounds, including the rich veins of rock salt which run through it. There is nothing winsome or attractive about the codfish, as it has no forehead to speak of, and its countenance which rarely lights up with a gleam of intelligence. The older codfish wear a thin, straggling beard and run heavily to bone and muscle. All of the crumpled codfish served at hotels west of the Mississippi river have reached the age of four-score years and ten, and have a flavor similar to that of encrusted mutton.

The codfish multiplies faster than the common house fly, and scientists tell us that it is nothing unusual to see a newly occupied mother codfish sitting idly on 9,000,000 eggs in a cramped attitude. Why is it that nature allows the codfish to hatch out so many eggs and yet limits the self-sufficiency, setting hen to one dozen, including a porcelain doocoy?

Codfish can be eaten with a fork, but it is safer to use a pair of pliers.

Desertion Notice.

WHEREAS, MY WIFE, EMMA HADSON, having left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting. James Haddon, Dunbar, Pa., R. D. 1.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ISABELLA L. MAUST deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to ROBERT M. MAUST, Dunbar, Pa., R. D. 1. Or to his attorney, C. W. RUSSELL, 57 N. Main street, Uniontown, Pa.

Disolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership heretofore existing between Lloyd J. Shaw and Torrence S. Barner, known as Shaw & Barner, has this day been dissolved the said Lloyd J. Shaw retiring from the business. The business will be conducted at the same place, room 310-311 Second National Bank Building, Connelville, Pa., by the said Torrence S. Barner. All claims against Shaw & Barner to be payable by the said Torrence S. Barner and all claims payable by the firm of Shaw & Barner shall be collected by the said Torrence S. Barner. LLOYD J. SHAW, TORRENCE S. BARNER 26 July 1917-thurs

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Disolution Notice.

## Classified Advertisements

## Wanted.

WANTED—YOUR BARBERING BUSINESS REUNITE.

WANTED—COOK AT B & O RESTAURANT. 1 Aug 21d

WANTED—COOK AT TRANS-ALLEGHENY HOTEL. 31 July 17d

WANTED—SECOND TRICK COOK AT ARMSTRONG CAFE. 17 July 17d

WANTED—COOK AND CHAMBERMAID AT BALTIMORE HOUSE. 2 Aug 17d

WANTED—SECOND COOK LADY preferred. MANHATTAN CAFE. 31 July 17d

WANTED—BOYS OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE AT RIPLEY & COMPANY. 31 July 12d

WANTED—IF INTERESTED IN motor trucking see ARMSTRONG, 129-131 Water street. 16 July 17d

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK Apply ARMSTRONG'S RESTAURANT, 131 Water street. 26 July 17d

WANTED—TO RENT A FRONT room, furnished in private family, near business section. "N. J." care Courier. 1 Aug 21d

WANTED—MEN AT THE WEST Penn Railways Company General Store Room Good opportunity Apply once. 2 Aug 21d

WANTED—MACHINIST FOR lathe and general work. Address Box 78, Uniontown, Pa. Bell phone 138. 2 Aug 21d

WANTED—MOLDERS FOR JOB work Good wages. Steady work. Box 78, Uniontown, Pa. Bell phone 138. 2 Aug 21d

WANTED—ASH SHOVELLERS. 20¢ per wagon. Men now clearing \$2.00 per day. WEST PENN POWER CO., Connelville, Pa. 2 Aug 21d

WANTED—YOU TO USE AUTO-PEP in your gasoline. It cuts up carbon and gives you more miles and power. ARMSTRONG, distributor, 129-131 Water street. 16 July 17d

WANTED—OLD FALSE TREE (H) Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2.00 to \$15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. MAZER, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia Pa. 26 July 1917d

WANTED—TEACHER THE BOARD of Education of Upper Tyrone Township needs a teacher for Ridgeview School, Room No. 2. Send application to J. E. HITE, Secretary, Scottsdale, Pa. Vacancy will be filled on August 19th. 2 Aug 21d

WANTED—SALESMAN BY AN established wholesale house handling full and complete line of fancy and staple groceries direct to the consumer. Salary and commission paid. Ambition more important than experience. Address H. L. JOHNSON, Gen. Sales Mgr., Box 1722, Columbus O. 26 July 1917d

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON paved street. Good location. Address "K. K." care Courier. 8 May 17d

FOR SALE—BLACK COLE, 17 months old, \$85.00, PAUL ROHLAND, Francis avenue, Piquette street. 1 Aug 21d

FOR SALE—FORD ROADSTER 1916 like new. \$200.00. Will deliver on terms. TIRE & BATTERY CO., 216 Pittsburg street, Scottsdale. 31 July 17d

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FOR SALE—FORD ROADSTER 1916 like new. \$200.00. Will deliver on terms. TIRE & BATTERY CO., 216 Pittsburg street, Scottsdale. 31 July 17d

## Shopping Satisfaction Means Much in Summer

That is why more and more shoppers come to the Union Supply Company stores—they always find what they want. There is an unusual assortment of special mid-summer cotton, linen and silk goods suitable for women's, misses' and children's dresses. The prices are reduced. There is a very nice assortment of crisp lawns in gay and winsome patterns—tiny print designs, polka dot, stripes, or all-over designs. There are voiles of lovely patterns and great variety, including pinks, blues, greens and lavenders—very special. Pongee silk fabric—a mixture of silk and cotton in all the very popular colors. Gingham in the now very smart plaids, in uncommon variety—blues, rose, tans, and various color combinations. There are many other dress fabrics at attractive prices, and to wear with these nice gowns there is a special lot of high top, fancy colored shoes to match most any sort of dress you have. It is a midsummer line being closed out at reduced prices.

## Union Supply Co.

## NEWSY NOTES TELL WHAT'S HAPPENING IN MT. PLEASANT

Byers Banner, Member of  
Company E, Overcome by  
Heat After Illike.

### SOLDIERS ARE IN GOOD HEALTH

Aside from effects of inoculation and  
vaccination men are in fine physical  
condition Mount Pleasant  
Township School here contracts.

Special to the Courier  
MOUNT PLEASANT Aug. 2—(Part  
and Elizabeth Daugherty were arrested  
by Constable William Kennel charged  
with assault and battery by Grace  
Diehl. They were given a hearing before  
Justice of the Peace John H.  
Walker and held for court.

Succeeded in Illike.  
Peter Pottrush, aged 29 years, of  
Moorwood street who was caught in  
the Moorwood mine and squeezed by  
a wagon, was brought to the Memorial  
hospital for treatment.

New Tennis Court.  
O. C. Galtley has filed a tennis court  
at his West Washington street  
home. It is in excellent condition and  
a large number are playing on it.

School Board Meets.  
The Mount Pleasant township school  
board held a meeting yesterday at the  
Mount Pleasant township high school  
at which it was decided to paint some  
of the buildings and get them in shape  
for the opening of school. After several  
attempts to get bids for coal for the  
various buildings over the township  
the board was able to sign contracts  
for coal for all of the buildings  
at a few at yesterday's meeting.

Soldier Overcome.  
Following a hike to Scottsdale Byers  
Banner, a member of Company E  
Tenth Regiment, was overcome with  
heat. The boy with the exception of  
those suffering a little from inoculation  
are enjoying the heat of health.

Misses Mary and Evelyn Galtley are  
the guests of Miss Mildred Davidson of  
Lancaster.

### Dawson.

DAWSON, Aug. 1—William Hag-  
erty of McKees Rocks is spending  
a few days with his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. John Hagerty.

Mrs. A. J. Manning was the guest  
of friends in Pittsburg Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seibert of North  
Dawson motored to Connelville  
Monday.

Miss Gladys Sullivan Bell tele-  
phone operator is off duty on ac-  
count of illness.

Ronald Light Clarence Durbin  
and Clarence Metcalf were Connel-  
ville visitors Monday.

Miss Mary Moore spent Tuesday  
with friends in Uniontown.  
Ray Neville and Betty Don left  
Tuesday to join the Key-stone camp-  
ing club at Pittsburg. The club will  
go into camp along the Magnesian  
river, Canada.

Word was received here Tuesday  
on a baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs.  
Charles Hensel, Uniontown. Mrs.  
Hensel was formerly Miss Kate Mung  
of town. This is the first child in  
the family.

J. C. McGill, night watchman at  
Jackson Run bridge is off duty on  
account of illness.

John Snyder, clerk in the McGill  
general store is off duty this week on  
account of illness.

Mrs. Arthur Fieldson and Miss  
Hythe Wille were Connelville visi-  
tors Monday.

Miss Margaret Grossinger has re-  
turned from a week's visit at Kill-  
buck Inn.

Patronize those who advertise.

### DON'T EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS TO RELY ON POWERFUL PURGATIVES

It is the worst thing you can do  
in your body to come to depend on  
such stimulation by cathartics as  
that it is practically impossible  
to obtain a natural movement. Stop  
taking these drastic purgatives and take  
a few doses of a purely vegetable com-  
pound which has now been placed on  
the market in the form of Little Tablets.  
These little tablets act gently but  
firmly, both on kidneys and liver, and  
not only cure constipation by removing  
the cause but at the same time  
strengthen the stomach, liver and  
bowels so that they can do their work  
without the aid of medicines.  
Go to your druggist today and ask  
for a box of Johnson's Little Tablets  
and take just as directions advise  
always remembering that every drug-  
gist in America is authorized to refund  
the purchase price to any dissatisfied  
user. A. A. Clarke can supply you.

## At the Theatres

### THE PARAMOUNT.

"MADAME BUTTERFLY" — The  
pathetic story of Cho-Chu-San in  
which Mary Pickford the celebrated  
and captivating screen star is seen  
in the leading role is today a feature  
attraction. It is seldom that motion  
picture spectators are privileged to  
witness so exquisitely artistic a per-  
formance. Miss Pickford upon whom  
the burden of the play falls has  
another admirable opportunity of  
proving how capable and gifted an  
artist she is, and her success is com-  
plete. She has assumed this role, the  
first Oriental charm to that she has  
ever played. The most beautiful  
Japanese gardens in the United States  
were secured for the production.  
The story which has been given to  
the public in opera, play and novel  
before the motion picture had reach-  
ed its present high state of develop-  
ment is the familiar and beloved one  
of the little Japanese, who is mar-  
ried to a lieutenant in the United  
States Navy. She sails away on his  
vessel promising to return. He loses  
but is with an American wife. And  
the trusty little Japanese girl care-  
fully shielding her babe from the  
dreadful night attacks herself and dies  
in the arms of the man who deceived  
her. New York's most famous au-  
thorities on Japanese costumes and  
customs was especially engaged to  
assist in the selection of properties  
and all appointments for the staging  
of the film. Tomorrow, Dorothy  
Phillips assisted by a cast of un-  
usual excellence will appear in "The  
Rescue," a five part drama of power-  
ful interest.

### SOISSON THE PURE.

Every one who has visited the Sois-  
son Express has formed an opinion of  
the vaudeville and all are unanimous  
in saying that it is the cleanest and  
most artistic attraction. The same  
highly in cities for much higher prices  
than in Connelville. The manage-  
ment finds it hard to get talent this  
time of the year when all companies  
are on their vacations but it is for-  
tunate in getting some of the best  
that have extended their tour for a  
week or two later. The short reels  
of pictures have been adopted by the  
most enterprising managers who  
consider the weather and the times

### ORPHEUM THEATRE.

"MOTHERHOOD" — A five reel  
drama featuring Majora Runkle  
will be the attraction today and is one  
everybody should see. A good comedy  
will complete the program tomorrow.  
"Helen of the North" presents the  
dainty star Marguerite Clark in the  
most unique impersonation. The sub-  
ject combines in a decidedly novel  
manner the cultured atmosphere of  
aristocratic environment of the track-  
less wastes of Northwestern Canada.  
Said to be Mary Pickford in "Such a  
Little Queen" Coming, Gladys Brock-  
well in the William Fox photoplay, "To  
Honor and Obey" it by far exceeds  
the best work which Gladys Brock-  
well has yet done.

### THE ARCADE.

Too many kind words cannot be  
spoken about the Hoyt & Adams  
Musical Comedy company which is  
playing a week's engagement at the  
Arcade. This company is many  
strides ahead of the average vaudeville  
musical comedy company playing  
toward the city of Connelville. It  
has three clever male members, two  
of whom are clever comedians and  
the third good in straight parts, an  
eccentric comedienne of much ability,  
a leading lady of voice, good looks  
and personality, a chorus of five  
pretty girls of apparently refinement,  
prettily dressed, elaborate stage set-  
tings and musical skills to play that  
are worth while. An organization of  
this kind is a credit to the much-  
criticized vaudeville profession. If  
you think this is press agent stuff  
just drop around and see for your-  
self. "All Aboard," the second show  
presented, was a decided hit.

Miss Stein, who is as good humored  
as she is good looking, shows bril-  
liantly in her numbers as in her role  
generally. The action displayed by  
this artist sends the show over with  
a vim. Then there is our popular  
hit Hoyt, that eloquent dispenser  
of pleasing comedy who knows what  
to say and when to say it.

Milt Adams as the captain of the  
ship is at home in the role and with-  
out his pleasing personality, the pro-  
duction could not be the success that  
it is. His rendition of "Welcome to  
Your Old plantation Home," was met  
with a riot of applause, and accepted  
with merited encores.

Gordon Daly is a comedian of no  
mean ability, and puts his lines over  
with the snap necessary to carry the

## EVEN BEFORE GOING ABROAD OUR MEN MUST DEFEND THEMSELVES FROM AERIAL ATTACKS



No those men members of the national  
guard called into the federal  
service are not wearing gas masks.  
The head coverings are anti-mosquito  
masks of netting improvised by the  
men to protect themselves from the  
attacks of the pestiferous, buzzing

The army sinistrans are fighting the  
back and forth, not only between  
the berries and the apertures, but  
also between the berries and the  
household gutter, fish and street manure.  
But most wonderful people pur-  
chased those nasty berries and ate  
them raw.

It was found later that much  
diarrhea existed in the neighbor-  
hood, caused possibly by bacteria  
transmitted by these very flies.  
We are too tolerant of the pres-  
ence of this filthy and dangerous  
insect. Its breeding grounds should  
be the first point of attack.  
The Bureau of Entomology of  
the Department of Agriculture has  
given a great deal of attention to  
the matter and the publications of  
the Bureau should be consulted  
for data on the subject. On the  
authority of this Bureau it is  
stated that at least 95 per cent of  
the towns and cities are infested  
in heaps of horse manure left in  
roads, fields and stables. The  
remedy proposed is a stricter en-  
forcement of the laws governing  
the cleaning of streets, and the  
covering of all manure pits in  
town and country with occasional  
spraying with crude petroleum.  
The manure pile and the barnyard  
are the fly-breeding ground of the  
farm.

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS  
President American Society for Thrift



The pre-  
vention of  
disease by  
a little  
thrift and  
attention  
should be  
directed  
toward the  
fly against  
the house fly. Almost any home  
can with due care practically ex-  
clude this dangerous pest from its  
ports.

Dr. L. O. Howard in review-  
ing the origin and spread of ty-  
phoid fever in the United States  
Military Camp, during the Span-  
ish-American war, declares that  
this insect should be known by  
the name "typhoid fly." Authentic  
reports from the United States  
Government show that the fly was  
the principle carrier of the typhoid  
fever which attacked twenty per  
cent of the United States soldiers  
in the Cuban war and furnished  
86 per cent of the deaths.

By means of its hairy feet and  
legs the fly carries about and dis-  
tributes particles of filth.

In the monthly report of one of  
our state boards of health is  
graphically described a scene  
familiar to many of us.

In front of a grocery store boxes  
of blackberries were exposed for sale.  
They were slightly gray, dust  
and swarms of flies were present.  
On the sidewalk within 6 feet of  
the berries, some poor diseased  
mortal had spit, and this sputum  
was circled with flies. A moment's

week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. G.  
Colbert of Iowa. Ty one township.  
Miss H. H. Henshaw and daughter  
Miss Grace Mrs. Henshaw, Hunker, Miss  
Colbert and Mr. and Mrs. Willam  
Lansley were shopping in Pittsburg  
Wednesday.

Mrs. A. V. Moon of Dawson, was  
calling on Connelville friends yesterday.  
A. C. Koffer has returned to the  
city after spending several days visiting  
friends at Connelville.

### Dickerson Run.

DICKERSON RUN Aug. 1—Miss  
Theresa St. John was calling on  
friends at Uniontown Tuesday.

Mrs. T. A. Irwin was shopping in  
Connelville yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Florence B. Smith of Dunbar  
was calling on Liberty friends Tues-  
day.

Mrs. Roy Colbert is spending this

### Ohiopyle.

OHIOPYLE Aug. 2—Mr. & Mrs. Wilson  
of Indiana and Mrs. Sadie Run of  
Scottsdale spent Wednesday the guests  
of Mr. and Mrs. William Glatfelter.

The Ladies Aid society met at the  
home of Mrs. T. M. Mitchell Wednes-  
day evening.

Miss Maggie Potter and Frank  
Teets left on train No. 43 yesterday  
for Cumberland and were married.

Miss Helen Jones, who has been  
visiting with Connelville friends,  
returned to her home at the Run  
last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Corbett spent  
Wednesday, shopping and calling on  
Connelville friends.

Mrs. Rosa Linderman returned to  
her home here yesterday after a short  
visit spent at Spies with her sister  
Mrs. Gary Shipley.

Mrs. Clara Dull and son John left  
yesterday for Connelville to visit  
for a few days.

Patronize those who advertise.

### Perryopolis.

PERRYOPOLIS Aug. 1—Mrs. W.  
H. Martin was a recent caller in Un-  
iontown.

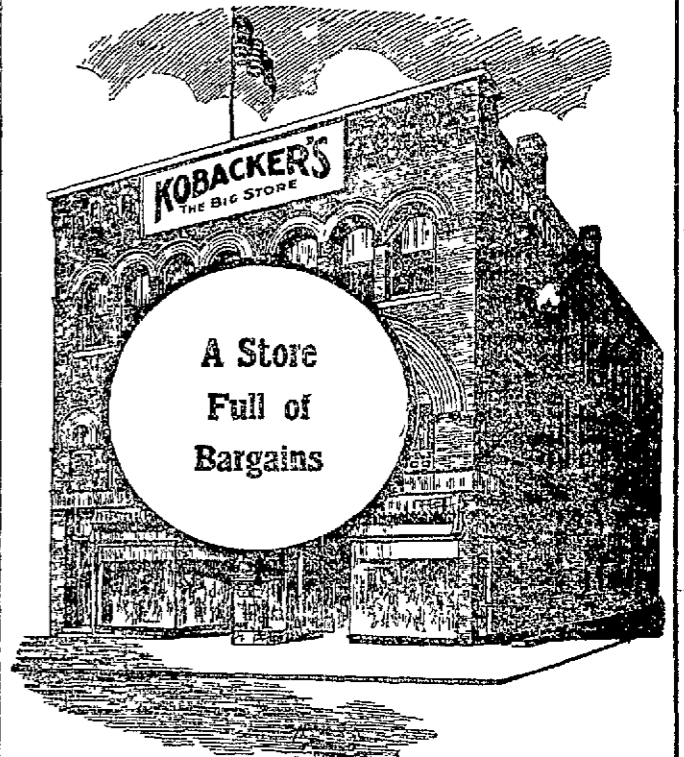
Mrs. Emily Hickenbaugh has moved  
into the bank building recently vacated by  
Lewis Martin and family.

C. A. Chaffant transacted business  
in Pittsburg Wednesday.

Mrs. Samuel Galtley called on  
friends at State Junction Tuesday.  
Mrs. Clarence Patterson of Pitt-  
sburg is the guest of her mother, Mr.  
Charles Martin.

O. W. Conant and wife called on  
friends in town yesterday.

## Merchant's Bargain Days Be Sure and Visit This Store 101 BARGAIN SURPRISES For Friday, The Last Day



Unusual Attractions in Every Department.  
Don't Miss This Opportunity to  
Buy at a Saving.

## KOBACKER'S "THE BIG STORE" ON PITTSBURGH ST.



CONNELLSVILLE, PA.  
(WESTSIDE)

WEST SIDE

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THE HILLMAN  
By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

"The woman whom we sheltered here, the woman whose shadowed picture is on the cover of that book," John swung round on his heel.

"Stop that, Stephen!" he said sternly.

"Why should I?" the older man retorted. "Take up that paper, if you want to read a sketch of the life of Louise Maurel. See the play she made her name in—'La Gioconda'!"

"What about it?" Stephen held the paper out to his brother. John read a few lines and dashed it into a corner of the room.

"There's this much about it, John," Stephen continued. "The woman played that part right after night—played it to the life, mind you. She made her reputation in it. That's the woman we unknowingly let sleep beneath this roof! The barn is the place for her and her sort!"

John's clenched fists were held firmly to his sides. His eyes were blazing. "That's enough, Stephen!" he cried. "No, it's not enough!" was the fierce reply.

"The truth's been burning in my heart long enough," Stephen went on. "You want to find her a guest at Hayman castle, do you?—Hayman castle, where never a decent woman crosses the threshold! If she goes there, she goes—well!"

An anger that was almost paralyzing, a sense of the utter impotence of words, drove John in silence from the room. He left the house by the back door, passed quickly through the orchard, where the far-distant moonlight lay upon the ground in strange, fantastic shadows, across the narrow strip of field, a field now of golden stubble; up the hill which looked down upon the farm buildings and the churchyard.

He sat grudgingly down upon a great boulder, filled with a hateful sense of unquenched passion, yet with a sheer thankfulness in his heart that he had escaped the mists of evil thoughts which Stephen's words seemed to have created. The fancy seized him to face these half-veiled suggestions of his brother, so far as they concerned himself and his life during the last few months.

Stephen was right. This woman who had dropped from the clouds for those few brief hours had played strange havoc with John's thoughts and his whole outlook upon life. The cooling of his heart, the care of his people, his sports, his cricket, the early days upon the grouse moors, had all suddenly lost their interest for him. Life had become a task. The echo of her half-smiling, half-challenging words was always in his ears.

He sat with his head resting upon his hands, looking steadily across the valley below. Almost at his feet lay the little church, with its tower and the long line of stacks and barns, the laborers' cottages, the hillside house, the whole little colony around which his life seemed centered. The summer moonlight lay upon the ground almost like snow. He could see the sheaves of wheat standing up in the most distant of the cornfields. Beyond was the dark gorge toward which he had looked so many nights at this hour.

Across the windmill there came a glimmer of electric light, a serpentine trail of faintly twinkling stars. A Scotch express on its way southward toward London. His eyes followed it out of sight. He found himself thinking of the passengers who would wake the next morning in London. He felt himself suddenly acutely conscious of his isolation. Was there not something almost monastic in the seclusion which had become a passion with Stephen, and which had his grip, too, upon him—a waste of life, a burning of talent? He rose to his feet. The half-formed purpose of weeks held him now, definite and secure. He knew that this pilgrimage of his to the hilltop, his rapt contemplation of the little panorama which had become so dear to him, was in a sense a valedictory.

After all, two more months passed before the end came, and it came then without a moment's warning. It was a little past midday when John drove slowly through the streets of Market Ketton in his high dogcart, exchanging salutations right and left with the tradespeople, with farmers brought into town by the market, with acquaintances of all sorts and conditions. More than one young woman from the shop windows or the pavements ventured to smile at him, and the few greetings he received from the wives and daughters of his neighbors were as gracious as they could possibly be made. John almost smiled once, in the act of raising his hat, as he realized how completely the whole charm of the world, for him, seemed to lie in one woman's eyes.

The man ascended with pleasure—proud to do a kindness for a stranger way. John passed through the ticket



The Whistle Sounded. The Adventure of His Life Had Begun at Last.

CHAPTER VI.

The great French dramatist, dark, pale-faced and corpulent, stood upon the extreme edge of the stage, brandishing his manuscript in his hand. His fingers, the palm of his left hand with the rolled-up manuscript and looked at them all furiously.

"The only success I care for," he thundered, "is an artistic success!" "With Miss Maurel playing your leading part, M. Graillet," the actor-manager declared, "not to speak of a company carefully selected to the best of my judgment, I think you may venture to anticipate even that!"

The dramatist nodded hurriedly to Louise.

"You recall to me a fact," he said gravely, "which almost reconciles me to this diabolical travesty of some of my lines. Recount, then—proceed—I will be as patient as possible."

The stage manager shouted out some directions from his box. A gentleman in faultless morning clothes, who seemed to have been thoroughly enjoying the interlude, suddenly adopted the puppetlike walk of a footman. Other actors, who had been whispering together in the wings, came back to their places. Louise advanced alone, a little languidly, to the front of the stage. At the first sound of her voice M. Graillet, nodding his head vigorously, was soothed.

Her speech was a long one. It appeared that she had been arraigned before a company of her relatives, assembled to comment upon her misdeeds. She wound up with a passionate appeal to her husband, Mr. Miles Faraday, who had made an unexpected appearance. M. Graillet's face, as she concluded, was wreathed in smiles.

"Ah!" he cried. "You have lifted us all up! Now I feel once more the inspiration. Mademoiselle, I kiss your hand. Be content. It is you who will redeem my play. You bring back the spirit of it to me. In you I see the embodiment of my Theresia!"

Louise made no movement. Her eyes were fixed upon a certain shadowy corner of the wings. Overwrought as she had seemed, with the emotional excitement of her long speech, there was now a new and curious expression upon her face. She was looking at a tall, hesitating figure that stood just off the stage. She forgot the existence of the famous dramatist who hung upon her words. Her feet no longer trod the dusty boards of the theater. She was almost painfully conscious of the perfume of apple blossom.

"You!" she exclaimed, stretching out her hands. "Why do you not come and speak to me? I am here!" John came out upon the stage. The French dramatist, with his hands behind his back, made swift mental notes of an interesting situation. He saw the coming of a man who stood like a giant among them, sunburnt, buoyant with health, his eyes bright with the wonder of his unexpected surroundings; a man in whose presence everyone almost seemed to represent an effect and pallid type of humanity.

Those first few sentences, spoken in the midst of a curious little crowd of strangers, seemed to John, when he thought of his long waiting, almost pitifully inadequate. Louise, recognizing the difficulty of the situation, swiftly recovered her composure. She was both tactful and graceful.

John bowed in various directions, and Faraday, taking him good-naturedly by the arm, led him to a garden seat at the back of the stage.

"There!" he said. "You are one of the most privileged persons in London. You shall hear the finish of our rehearsal. There isn't a press man in London I'd have near the place."

Twenty-four hours away from his silent hills, John looked out with puzzled eyes from his dusty seat among ropes and pulleys and leaning fragments of scenery. What he saw and heard seemed to him, for the most part, a meaningless tangle of gestures and phrases. The men and women in fashionable clothes, moving about before that gloomy space of empty auditorium, looked more like marionettes than creatures of flesh and blood, drawn this way and that at the bidding of the stout, masterful Frenchman, who was continually muttering exclamations and bringing the manuscript upon his hand. It seemed like a dream picture, with unreal men and women moving about aimlessly, saying strange words.

Then there came a moment which brought a tingle into his blood, which plunged his senses into hot confusion. He rose to his feet. It was a play which they were rehearsing, of course! It was a damnable thing to see Louise taken into that cold and obviously unreal embrace, but it was only a play. It was part of her work.

John's rest and folded his arms. With the embrace had fallen an imaginary curtain, and the rehearsal was over. They were all crowded together, talking, in the center of the stage. The prince, who had stepped across the footlights, made his way to where John was sitting.

"So you have deserted Cumberland for a time?" he courteously inquired. "I came up last night," John replied. "London, at this season of the year," the prince observed, "is scarcely at its best."

John smiled.

"I am afraid," he said, "that I am not critical. It is eight years since I was here last. I have not been out of Cumberland during the whole of that time."

The prince, after a moment's incredulous stare, laughed softly to himself.

"You are a very wonderful person, Mr. Strangeway," he declared. "I have heard of your good fortune. If I can be of any service to you during your stay in town," he added politely, "please command me."

"You are very kind," John replied gratefully.

Louise broke away from the little group and came toward them.

"Free at last!" she exclaimed. "Now let us go out and have some tea."

They made their way down the little passage and out into the sudden blaze of the sunlit streets. Louise led him to a small car which was waiting in the rear.

"The Carlton," she told the man, as he arranged the rugs. "And now," she added, turning to John, "why have you come to London? How long are you going to stay? What are you going to do? The most important of all—in what spirit have you come?"

John breathed a little sigh of contentment. "I came to see you," he confessed bluntly.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed, looking at him with a little smile. "How downright you are!"

"The truth—" he began.

"Has to be handled very carefully," she said, interrupting him. "The truth is either beautiful or crude, and the people who meddle with such a wonderful thing need a great deal of tact. You have come to see me, you say. Very well, then, I will be just as frank. I have been hoping that you would come!"

"You can't imagine how good it is to hear you say that," he declared.

"Mind," she went on, "I have been hoping it for more reasons than one. You have come to realize, I hope, that it is your duty to try to see a little more of life than you possibly can, leading a parrotlike existence among your flocks and herds."

They were silent for several moments.

"I thought you would come," Louise said at last; "and I am glad, but even in these first few minutes I want to say something to you. If you wish to really understand the people you meet here and the life they lead, don't be like your brother—too quick to judge. Do not hug your prejudices too tightly. You will come across many problems, many situations which will seem strange to you. Do not make up your mind about anything in a hurry."

"I will remember that," he promised.

"You must remember, though, that I don't expect ever to become a convert. I believe I am a countryman, bred and born. Still, there are some things that I want to understand, if I can, and more than anything else—I want to see you!"

She faced his direct speech this time with more deliberation.

"Tell me exactly why."

"If I could tell you that," he replied simply, "I should be able to answer for myself the riddle which has kept me awake at night for weeks and months, which has puzzled me more than anything else in life has ever done."

"You really have thought of me, then?"

"Didn't you always know that I should?"

"Perhaps," she admitted. "Anyhow, I always felt that we should meet again, that you would come to London. The problem is," she added, smiling, "what to do with you now you are here."

"I haven't come to be a nuisance," he assured her. "I just want a little help from you. I want to understand because it is your world. I want to feel myself nearer to you. I want—"

She gripped his arm suddenly. She knew well enough that she had deliberately provoked his words, but there was a look in her face almost of fear.

"Don't let us be too serious all at once," she begged quickly. "If you have one fault, my dear friend from the country," she went on, with a swiftly assumed gaiety, "it is that you are too serious for your years. Sophy and I between us must try to cure you of that! You see, we have arrived."

He handed her out, followed her

across the pavement, and found himself plunged into what seemed to him to be an absolute vortex of human beings, all dressed in very much the same fashion, all laughing and talking together very much in the same tone, all exchanging every fresh group of arrivals with very much the same eyes and manner.

The prince of Seyre beckoned to them from the steps. He seemed to have been awaiting their arrival there—a cold, impassive, and, considering his lack of height, a curiously distinguished-looking figure.

"I have a table inside," he told them as they approached. "It is better for conversation. The rest of the place is like a bear garden. I am not sure if they will dance here today, but if they do, they will come also into the restaurant."

"A wise man!" Louise declared. "I, too, hate the label outside."

"We are faced," said the prince, as he took up the menu, "with our daily problem. What can I order for you?"

"A cup of chocolate," Louise replied. "And Miss Sophy?"

"Ten, please."

John, too, preferred tea; the prince ordered abstemiously.

"A polyglot meal, isn't it, Mr. Strangeway?" said Louise, as the order was executed; "not in the least what that wonderful old butler of yours would understand. But, Sophy, put your hat on straight if you want to make a good impression on Mr. Strangeway. I am hoping that you two will be great friends."

Sophy turned toward John with a little grimace.

"Louise is so tactless!" she said. "I am sure any idea you might have had of liking me will have gone already. Has it, Mr. Strangeway?"

"On the contrary," he replied, a little sadly, but without hesitation, "I was thinking that Miss Maurel could scarcely have set me a more pleasant task."

The girl looked reproachfully across at her friend.

"You told me he came from the wilds and was quite unsophisticated!" she exclaimed.

"The truth," John assured them, looking with dismay at his little chin.

"I want to feel myself nearer to you. I want—"

"comes very easily to us. We are brought up on it in Cumberland."

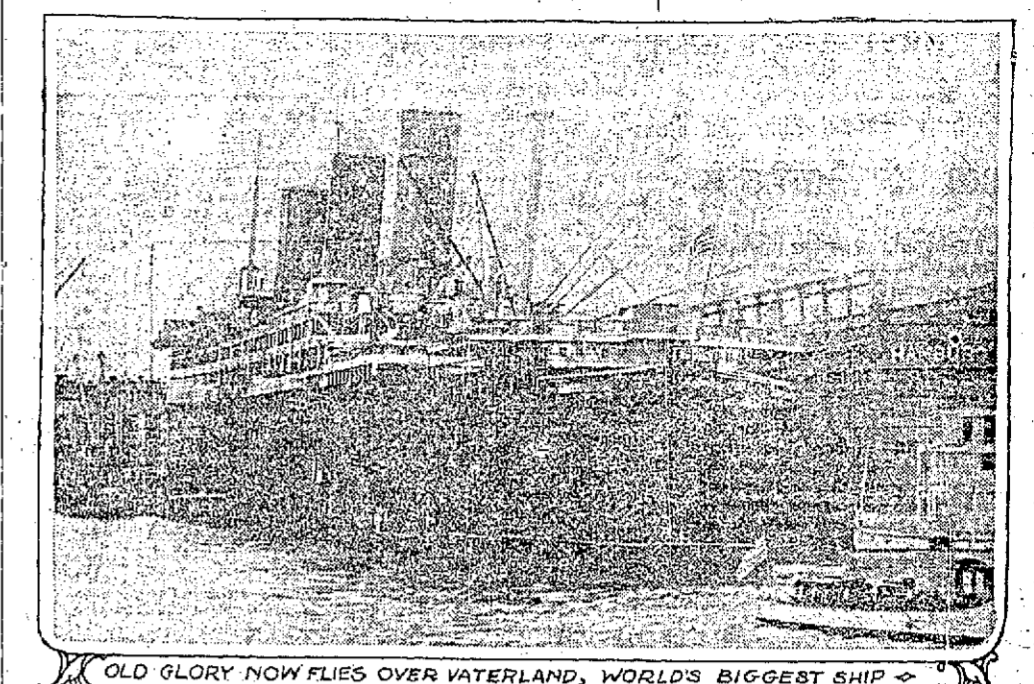
"Don't chatter too much, child," Louise said benignly. "I want to hear some more of Mr. Strangeway's impressions. This is—well, if not quite a fashionable crowd, yet very nearly so. What do you think of it—the women?"

"Well, to me," John confessed candidly, "they all look like dolls or manikins. Their dresses and their hats overshadow their faces. They seem all the time to be waiting to show, not themselves, but what they have on."

They all laughed. Even the prince's face was purged by the flicker of a smile. Sophy leaned across the table with a sigh.

"Louise," she pleaded, "you will lend him to me sometimes, won't you? You won't keep him altogether to yourself? We are such a lot of places to take him to!"

PRIDE OF GERMANY'S COMMERCE FLEET, WATERLAND, NOW FLIES STARS AND STRIPES



OLD GLORY NOW FLIES OVER WATERLAND, WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP

Secretary Daniels officially announced that the Stars and Stripes were run up on the Hamburg-American line steamship Waterland at an Atlantic port and that a naval crew took her over. She is the largest passenger ship in the world.

In making his announcement the secretary added that 15 more German ships will be ready for commission within the immediate future. This means the engines which the German crews sought to destroy soon will be repaired and that the United States will have the use of this tonnage.

When these vessels were taken over originally by this government the shipping board promptly took charge of them and announced that the board would superintend the repairs.

Secretary Daniels asked President Wilson for permission to let the navy department take the ships over so that the repairs might be made more expeditiously. The request was granted, and navy experts got the job done.

The repairs to the Waterland cost more than \$1,000,000. The government has not announced to what service she will be assigned.

The first few minutes that John spent in Louise's little house were full of acute and vivid interest. The room that he was so eagerly studying confirmed his cloudy impressions of its owner. There was, for a woman's apartment, a curious absence of ornamentation and knickknacks. The walls were black and white; the carpet was white; the furniture graceful in its outline, rather heavy in build, and covered with old-rose colored chins. There were water-colors upon the wall, some small black-and-white fantasies, puzzling to John, who had never even heard the term fauvist. A table, drawn up to the side of one of the easy chairs, was covered with books and magazines, some Italian, a few English, the greater part French; and upon a smaller one, close at hand, stood a white bowl full of pink roses. Their odor was somehow reminiscent of Louise, curiously sweet and wholesome—an odor which suddenly took him back to the morning when she came to him from under the canopy of apple-blossom. His heart began to beat with pleasure ere before the opening of the door announced her presence. She came in with Sophy, who at once seated herself by his side.

"We have been making plans," Louise declared, "for disposing of you for the rest of the day."

John smiled happily.

"You're not sending me away, then? You're not letting this evening?"

"No; until three weeks next Monday," she replied. "Then, if you are not present, the production is not postponed, you may seat yourself in a box and make all the noise you like after the fall of the curtain. These are real holidays for me, except for the nuisance of rehearsals. You couldn't have come at a better time."

Sophy glanced at the clock.

"Well," she said, "I must show my respect to that most ancient of adages by taking my departure. I feel—"

"You will do nothing of the sort, child," Louise interrupted. "I want to interest you in the evolution of Mr. Strangeway. We must remember that it is his first night in London. What aspect of it shall we attempt to show him? Don't say a word, Sophy. It is not for us to choose."

"I'm afraid there isn't any choice," John declared, his face falling.

"Hoorny!" Sophy exclaimed. "Off with your smart gown, Louise! We'll be splendidly Bohemian. You shall put on your black frock and a black hat, and powder your nose and we'll all go to Guido's first and drink vermouth. I can't look the part, but I can't resist."

"But tell me," Louise asked him, "did you lose your luggage?"

"I brought none," he answered.

They both looked at him—Sophy politely curious, Louise more deeply interested.

"You mean," Louise demanded, "that after waiting all these months you started away upon impulse like that—without even letting your brother know or bringing your luggage?"

"That's exactly what I did," John agreed, smiling. "I had a sovereign in my pocket when I had bought my ticket. The joke of it was, he went on, joining in the girls' laughter, "that Mr. Appleton has been worrying me for months to come up and talk over reticements, and take control of the money my uncle left me; and when I came at last, I arrived like a pauper. He went out himself and bought my shirt."

"And a very nice shirt, too," Sophy declared, glancing at the pattern. "Do tell us what else happened!"

"Well, not much," John replied. "Mr. Appleton stuffed me full of money, and made me take a little suite of rooms at what he called a more fashionable hotel. He stayed to lunch with me, and I have promised to see him on business tomorrow morning."

Mr. Graillet will not listen to my leaving London," she interrupted rapidly. "He declares that it is too near

the production of the play. My own part may be perfect, but he needs me for the sake of the others. He puts it like a Frenchman, of course."

They had reached the outer door, which was being held open for them by a bowing commissionaire. John and Sophy were waiting upon the pavement. The prince drew a little back.

"I understand," he murmured.

CHAPTER VII.

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Mr. Graillet will not listen to my leaving London," she interrupted rapidly. "He declares that it is too near

Milan—10 Southampton street."

John gave the address to the man, and they started off. They were blocked in a stream of traffic almost as soon as they reached Hyde Park Corner. John leaned forward all the time, immensely interested in the stream of passers-by.

"Your interest in your fellow creatures," she murmured demurely, "is wonderful, but couldn't you concentrate it just a little?"

He turned quickly around. She was smiling at him most alluringly. Unconsciously he found himself smiling back again. A wonderful light-heartedness seemed to have come to him during the last few hours.

"I suppose I am a perfect idiot," he admitted. "I cannot help it. I am used to seeing, at the most, three or four people together at a time. I can't understand these crowds. Where are they all going? Fancy every one of them having a home, every one of them struggling in some form or another toward happiness!"

"Do you know," she pronounced severely, "for a young man of your age you are much too serious! I am quite sure you would be nice if you wanted to."

"How much am I what?" she continued. "How much are you in love with Louise?"

"In love with Louise?" she repeated. "All the men are. It is a perfect cult with them. And here am I, her humble companion and friend, absolutely neglected!"

"I don't believe you are neglected at all," he replied. "You are much too—"

He turned his head to look at her. She was so close to him that their hats collided. He was profuse in his apologies.

"Too what?" she whispered.

"Too attractive," he ventured.

"It's nice to hear you say so," she sighed.

She was unlike any girl John had ever known. Her hair was almost golden, her eyes a distinct blue, yet some trick of the month saved her face from any suggestion of falsity. She was looking straight into his eyes, and her lips were curled into his invitingly.

"I wish I knew more about certain things," he said.

"Oh, why didn't you come before?" she exclaimed. "Fancy Louise never telling me about you. I hope you'll ask me to lunch some time."

"I'll have a luncheon party tomorrow, if you like—that is, if Louise will come."

She looked up at him quickly.

"Isn't Louise going to Paris?" she asked.

"Paris? I didn't hear her say any thing about it."

"Perhaps it is my mistake, then," Sophy went on hastily. "I only fancied that I heard her say so."

There was a moment's silence. John had opened his lips to ask a question, but quickly closed them again. It was a question, he suddenly decided, which he had better ask of Louise herself.

"If Louise goes to Paris," Sophy whispered, disconsolately, "I suppose there will be no luncheon-party!"

For a single moment he hesitated. She was very alluring, and the challenge in her eyes was unmistakable.

"I think," he said quietly, "that if Miss Maurel goes to Paris, I shall return to Cumberland tomorrow."

For a time there was a significant silence. Then Sophy raised her veil once more and looked toward John.

"Mr. Strangeway," she began, "you won't mind if I give you just a little word of advice? You are such a big, strong person, but you are rather a child, you know, in some things."

"This place does make me feel ignorant," she admitted.

"Don't idealize anyone here," she begged. "Don't concentrate all your hopes upon one object. Love is wonderful and life is wonderful, but there is only one life, and there are many loves before one reaches the end. People do so silly things sometimes," she wound up, "just because of a little disappointment. There are many dis-appointments to be met with here."

He took her hand in his.

"Little girl," he said, "you are very good to me, and I think you understand. Are you going to let me feel that I have found a friend on my first evening in London?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Hunting Bargains! If so, read our advertising columns.

## SPOT COKE PRICES MOVE UPWARD AS SUPPLY BECOMES SCARCER

Relatively Full Car Supplies Do  
Not Draw Heavier  
Tonnage.

### LABOR IS INSUFFICIENT

Hot Weather is Curtailing Blast Furnace Output, But Call for Extra Fuel Consumption; Little Spot Coal on Market; Iron Still Stagnant.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1.—The coke market is drifting into higher prices again, the market being fully \$1 a ton higher than a week ago. The decline after the Independence Day blizzard had proceeded so steadily that it seemed unlikely to have any end, but the end came suddenly the middle of last week. In the closing three days of the week demand for spot coke increased and the offerings were so limited that prices began to advance. This week there have been sales at all the way from \$10.50 to \$11.50, depending on circumstances, the market a week ago having been quotable at \$9.75 to \$11.00.

The present scarcity of coke is attributed entirely to insufficient car supply, but it the railroads were approached as to the cause of insufficient car supply, they would doubtless rejoice that this is due to there not being sufficient production of coke to take care of a heavier supply. The relatively full supplies that obtained for a week or two after Independence Day did not result in correspondingly heavier loading, many operators, particularly those with hand drawing operation, being unable to secure sufficient labor. Hence it is that the railroads diverted the extra cars to other uses.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie continue their rules that their cars must not be consigned beyond their own rails. There is no longer, however, any great excess of coke loaded in such quantities, and coke has been bringing about the same price no matter in what cars it was loaded.

Demand for foundry coke is limited but prices are readily maintained as the supply is limited, and the market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	\$10.50 to \$11.50
Spot foundry	\$11.50 to \$12.50

The present extremely hot weather, with its high humidity, is causing a material decrease in the output of pig iron, simply because the stacks work differently. The amount of coke charged is not reduced, there being simply a smaller amount of pig iron at each cast. Extra fuel is required to take care of the increased amount of water in the air blown.

The Pittsburgh coal market has seen a smaller turnover each week since the price agreement went into effect. There is now very little sale at the agreed price, \$3.00 for slack or mine-run on direct sales, with brokers allowed 25 cents for their services, to be paid by the consumer. This the consumer is quite ready to pay, all the brokers reporting that they have much more inquiry than they can find coal to satisfy. Lake shipments are heavy and shipments on contracts are increased to be up to the full requirements, leaving little coal to be sold in the spot market.

The pig iron markets continue stagnant, there being little inquiry, and that only for small lots for quick shipment. Consumers are not at all interested in forward deliveries, as all that would be bought under the stimulus of a rapidly advancing market was put through with the market dull and soft there is no incentive to take hold.

In basic iron a definite decline is to be recorded, a sale having been made this week at \$25.00, falling 1,000 tons for prompt shipment. The market has been quotable at \$25.00 to \$25.50. Domesmer and four grades show a quotable change but are softer. The market as a whole is now quotable as follows:

Basic	\$25.00 to \$25.50
No. 2 foundry	\$25.00 to \$25.50
Malleable	\$25.00 to \$25.50

These prices are for 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.

### IRON AND STEEL MARKETS QUIET

All Large Mills Are Reducing Their  
Output; Government  
Cost Inquiry Moves Slowly.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The iron and steel trade has grown quite accustomed to the quietness in the market, which now seems perfectly natural in the circumstances. The large mills are bent upon reducing their obligations on books to a reasonable amount, comparable with the uncertainties of war times and will make no effort to sell for months to come. The United States Steel Corporation is reducing its obligations rapidly, a decrease of more than half a million tons being expected for July, despite the booking of very considerable tonnage of steel for government work. The decrease would be greater were it not that two of the subsidiaries are taking care of their regular trade, entering additional business at special prices, far below those charged by competitors.

Despite reports from Washington to the contrary, the steel trade expects the Federal Trade Commission to begin in about a fortnight to make its reports on the cost of producing various descriptions of steel, and it is believed that prices to be charged the government will be agreed upon promptly as the reports come in, though it is a question whether the prices agreed upon will be made public immediately.

### COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

"General Humidity" is making his annual "drive" on the coke region and he is enjoining to number more or less heavy casualties in production and shipment of his attack continues with its present intensity. The high temperature prevailing without break since last Saturday is reducing the efficiency of the plant force, particularly the coke yard employees, quite as much as actual physical exertion would do. This, together with a break in the car supply, is limiting the regular productive capacity still more sharply and will continue to do so while present weather conditions prevail. Car supply held up close to 100%, until the closing days of last week, the drops on Friday and Saturday cutting the weekly average to about 80%. Monday began at 80%; Tuesday dropped to 60% and yesterday to 40%.

Shipments held up fairly well last week, however, the combined rail and river movement being 370,000 tons against 374,000 tons of the preceding week, a loss of 4,000 tons.

The spot furnace market is drifting into higher prices, the gain of the week being \$1.00 per ton. The demand has increased and offerings have fallen off, hence the advancing tendency. The quotable range of spot furnace is \$10.50 to \$11.50; spot foundry, \$11.50 to \$12.50. The demand for the latter is limited as is also the supply.

The pig iron market continues stagnant, with but little inquiry and that only for small deliveries. Consumers are not interested in forward deliveries.

It has always been held by many in the steel trade that prices charged the government would have an influence in making the market for large private consumers, though not perhaps for the small purchases for early delivery that have constituted the coke market activity in the past few months.

Production has been greatly reduced by the extremely hot weather. Blast furnaces make far less than their normal yield, on account of high humidity, though they consume as much coke as ever, and much of iron comes out. The steel works have been seriously crippled, particularly because there are no reserves of men to spell the regular hands. This week's production of iron and steel is between 10 and 20% less than the average of last spring.

Pig iron prices are of a trifle and scrap is weak.

### Vanderbilt.

VANDERBILT, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Frank Madden, Miss Lizzie Madden and Mrs. Lou Shallenberger were recent Connellsville shoppers.

Mrs. R. J. Stoner of Scottsdale visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Falley last evening.

Miss Grace Moore has returned home from Pittsburgh where she visited relatives for a week.

Miss Mary Pollak of Cleveland is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Pollak.

William Myers was a Connellsville caller last evening.

The Alturian Bible class of the Presbyterian church will hold a 10 cent lunch at the church this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey of Dawson visited relatives here last evening.

Lee Smith and Hugu Bowman of Connellsville visited friends here on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Reed and daughter, Lillian, were Connellsville shoppers today.

J. W. Madigan, A. S. Pollak, W. A. Reed and George Ritenour attended the Elks' picnic at Feutner's Grove Wednesday.

Mrs. Nellie Tyler Guyn received a barrel of beautiful china dishes from friends on the Pullman cars where Mr. Guyn has been employed for the past 10 years. Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Moore of Pittsburgh surprised them with a beautiful china breakfast set of dishes. Mr. Moore is a nephew of Mrs. S. B. Cochran. Mrs. Cochran's family circle and their many friends of Dawson and vicinity all sent tokens of respect. Mrs. Guyn lived at Linden Hall for the past seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holiday and Mrs. Dr. Brooks of Brownsville visited Mr. Holiday's sister, Mrs. Huldah Shallenberger yesterday.

Mrs. Shunk of Connellsville and Mrs. Hildahl of Pennsylvania visited Mrs. Lou Shallenberger Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson and daughter, Mary, Mrs. J. W. Gwyn and daughter, were Connellsville callers last evening.

### Smithfield.

SMITHFIELD, Aug. 2.—Mrs. S. A. Johnson received word Tuesday of the death of Robert E. Sellers, her son-in-law. He died at his home in Clarksville, W. Va., Tuesday evening. He had been in poor health for the past three years. He married Ada L. Brownfield of Smithfield, who, with three children, Eugene, Emory and Virginia, survive. The remains will be taken to Pittsburgh today for interment.

Ernest Young of Point Marion was a business visitor Tuesday.

D. R. Gidlin of Uniontown was a business caller in the borough Wednesday.

Mrs. Firestone of Atcheson was a borough visitor Tuesday.

Fred Warman and L. D. Ramsey of Haxters Ridge were business visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Glover of Morristown Mill were borough shoppers on Tuesday.

James Robinson and wife of Springhill township were borough visitors Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Sackett left for Atlantic City Wednesday.

Jess Rohrer of Old Frame was a business visitor Wednesday.

The mercury went to 77 in the shade on Tuesday.

### NATIONAL BREAD ECONOMY

## Our Women Must Learn Thrift

By Ida C. Bailey Allen.

Editor Housewife Forum, Editorial Review, author Mrs. Allen's Cook Book, lecturer Westfield Domestic Science School.

It does not seem much to throw away a bit of bread, for generally even a whole slice means little to the housewife. But we will suppose that there is wasted daily in each home the equivalent of a small slice of bread. This is approximately half an ounce, and may be in the form of either crusts, or badly cut bread. There are twenty million households in this country. The waste is then \$25,000,000 daily. With bread at ten cents a pound (in many localities it is much more) this national waste costs us \$25,000,000 a day. This makes a yearly total of \$25,000,000,000. An appalling figure.



Ida C. B. Allen

My experience with hundreds of thousands of housewives leads me to believe that this figure is too conservative. What about the crusts that the children are not taught to eat? How about the bread that is allowed to mould because the bread box is not kept dry and clean? Think it over, and I dare say that the wastage in your own household will amount to an ounce instead of a half.

The word "calories" and the term "food values" mean but little to the average woman, but the facts that a slice of bread contains as much nutriment as a glass of milk, a slice of lean beef, a cup of vegetable soup, eight oysters, or a handful of almonds, are concrete. Who would think of throwing away any one of these things?

In France and Italy the lands where home economics and domestic science are honored professions, and where the women are ashamed to be other than good housekeepers, every scrap of bread is saved and utilized. The crusts and ends are dried out with a slow heat, then rolled and used in place of flour. Crusts or heat, then rolled and used in place of flour, and crumbs are put through the food chopper to be used in making croquettes, omelettes and puddings.

Every spoonful of crumbs that is saved, even those crumbs that scatter from the loaf when it is cut, means an equivalent amount of flour, and more, is being saved for the nation. For these crumbs can be used in thickening soups and gravies, instead of flour, and every bit thus used saves an equivalent amount of flour which can be used for other purposes. Not much in itself, but a huge amount when contemplated in the light of our twenty million households.

**Bread Breakfast Cereal.**  
3 cups of broken bits of bread, or equal parts of white and whole wheat bread; 3 cups boiling water; 1/2 teaspoonful salt. Boil gently for ten minutes, stirring with a wire whisk or fork. Serve with milk and sugar.

**Bread and Nut Cereal.**  
Dry the brown bread thoroughly, and then grind into coarse crumbs. Add 1/4 as many nut meats and serve with milk and a little salt, as the main dish for a simple luncheon or supper.

**Bread and Tomato Soup.**  
1 cupful diced turnip, 2 onions chopped, 2 stalks celery, chopped, or 1/2 teaspoonful celery seed, 1 1/2 cups crumbled dry bread crusts; 2 cups canned tomato, 1 quart water, 2 tablespoons salt, ham or bacon fat. Salt and pepper to taste.

Combine the vegetables, tomato and water, and cook gently until the vegetables are tender, about an hour, replenishing the water to keep the first amount. Rub through a sieve, add the fat and crumbs and simmer gently for ten minutes, stirring with a whisk; then season to taste.

**Toast and Onion Soup.**  
1 dozen medium sized onions, 15 slices stale or dry bread, toasted; 1 1/2 quarts any good meat stock, grated cheese. Slice the onions and fry them gently until soft and yellowed in any good cooking fat. In the meantime toast the bread and put two slices in each soup plate. Put the onions on this, pour over the broth which should be boiling hot and sprinkle with the grated cheese. Crumbled bread crusts may be used for this soup, if they are first toasted in the oven.

Recipe from Mrs. Allen's Cook Book.  
Copyright 1917 by T. T. Frankenberg.

### THIS JULY COOLEST

Figures Show Average Temperature Last Year Four Degrees Higher. Figures compiled by C. A. Purbach, record keeper of the weather bureau at the West Penn. show that the average temperature for the month of July was 85.5 degrees, as compared to 89.5 last year. The lowest for the figures last July was hotter than 1917 with the exception of the last few days during which the highest mark in five years (94) was touched three times.

The average minimum shows 65.7 for this year compared with 66.9 for 1916. The mean average for 1917, was 75.7 and 77.0 for 1916.

The highest mark reached in this month was 94 on the 26th, 30th, and 31st. Last year the highest was 93 on the 15th, 16th, 24th, and 25th. The lowest for this year was 57 on the 5th, and last year 56 on the 5th and 6th.

### Dunbar.

DUNBAR, August 2.—The Guilds Adult Bible class of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school will picnic tonight at Shady Grove.

George Rauspach has purchased a new bicycle.

Mrs. Ophelia Kozitz of Vanderbilt visited here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hannan, Sr., visited in Connellsville Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Nemon is spending a few days in Ambridge.

John Bowden of Johnstown is spending a few days here with his mother, Mrs. William Bowden.

Mrs. Hazelott of Akron, O., is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Klingman.

Adam Wortman of Webster is spending a few days here with his wife and family.

**Aged Educator Dies.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Richard M. Jones, a widely known educator and for 42 years head master of Penn Charter school, the oldest preparatory school in America, died at the University of Pennsylvania hospital today. He was born in Kennebec county, Maine, 74 years ago, and was a graduate of Harvard college.

**Stork Brings Daughter.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hay of Fairmont, formerly of Connellsville, are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter. There are now four girls and one boy in the family. The new arrival is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hay of the West Side.

**Says War Will Last Two Years.**  
Louis W. Hill, the railroad king of the Northwest, who was in Fayette and Greene counties last week inspecting the Thompson properties, gave it as his opinion that the European war will last two years or longer.

**Coal Production in Illinois.**  
Production of coal in Illinois during May increased 92.3 per cent and June 83.1 per cent over the corresponding months of 1916.

**New Frick Coke Cars.**  
The Union railroad has placed an order for 1,500 seventy-ton hoppers for the H. C. Frick Coke company.

**It Will Pay You.**  
To read our advertising columns.

### NEW YORK'S DIRECTORY.

In Early Editions They Turned a Post Loose Upon the Job.

The first New York city directory was printed in 1789 and was a scanty affair, with the "Van" descendants of the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam taking up pretty nearly all the space.

The first attempt to compile names of New Yorkers by business or trade was made in 1826, when a classified list was appended to the directory. At the top of each classification the publishers inserted the work of a poet whose lyrics were turned to commerce. This, for instance, is the bard's thoughts on hairdressers:

Ye ragged pates, your hair we'll crop  
And dress it vastly pretty.  
Or if your locks are bare walk in,  
I warrant we can fix ye.  
With hair or queue or long pig tail  
Or braided hair or straightened.

It was pointed out that the poet evidently had no trouble finding inspiration for each of the different businesses, which was called upon to sing about until he came to the list of restaurants, which was published without verse, leading to the belief that the strain of singing of food had been too much for the bard.—New York Times.

**Washington's Tomb.**  
At the late date of 1827, which expressed by General Washington in his will to be obeyed. He had called attention to his selection of a spot for a new tomb for himself and family and those of the family already buried in the old vault. The old tomb was disadvantageously situated on the side of a hill which was subject to landslides. For the new vault he specified not only the spot, but also dimensions of the tomb. According to these, his own plans, a tomb was built, and his and Mrs. Washington's bodies were transferred to it, along with the remains of the old vault of other members of the family. The latter were buried together within the vault, but or right, while the bodies of General and Mrs. Washington are in stone coffins above the ground, within plain view of the stately barn of a grained iron doorway. It is for this reason that the most illustrious of our dead has so simple a mausoleum—abandonment to his wish.

**Sea Water.**  
Sea water is a complicated mixture of a great variety of substances. Roughly speaking, it consists of 96 1/2 per cent of fresh water plus 3 1/2 per cent of mineral salts. Three-fourths of these salts is chloride of sodium, or common table salt, and the next largest constituent is chloride of magnesium. After these come sulphate of magnesium, sulphate of lime, sulphate of potash, bromide of magnesium and carbonate of lime. In addition to these substances, sea water contains minute quantities of quite a variety of elements, including iodine, phosphorus and arsenic. It also contains some silver, copper, zinc, nickel, cobalt, iron and gold. Copper and zinc are found in some seaweeds, and certain species of coral is three-millionths silver.

**It's Use.**  
"Maud has a very engaging personality." "Yes, that's how she's managed to get so many diamond rings."—Baltimore American.

**Cause and Effect.**  
"Lillian's health is greatly improved." "Yes, her good looking doctor got married."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Climbing is performed in the same posture with creeping.—Swift.

# One More Day Friday

To Take Advantage of the Hundreds  
of BARGAIN DAY SPECIALS  
Prepared for You at

CONNELLSVILLE'S FOREMOST STORE

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

### Baseball at a Glance

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

New York 3, Pittsburgh 1.  
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 2.  
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 1.  
Boston-Chicago—Rain.

\*10 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	53	30	.639
St. Louis	52	34	.604
Philadelphia	47	40	.540
Cincinnati	54	48	.529
Chicago	49	49	.495
Brooklyn	45	46	.493
Boston	38	52	.423
Pittsburgh	31	64	.328

Today's Schedule.

New York at Pittsburgh.  
Philadelphia at St. Louis.  
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.  
Boston at Chicago.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 5.  
Chicago 4, Boston 0.  
Washington 5, Detroit 4.  
New York-St. Louis—Rain.

\*13 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	62	37	.626
Boston	59	36	.619
Cleveland	51	47	.515
Detroit	52	48	.519
New York	49	45	.521
Washington	41	56	.423
Philadelphia	34	58	.370
St. Louis	36	62	.367

Today's Schedule.

Chicago at Boston.  
St. Louis at New York.  
Detroit at Washington.  
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Deck Congestion.

Congestion of traffic at the lake ports is seriously hampering coal shipments from the Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana mines. No important embargoes are in effect on any of the railroads, but delays at the ore docks are giving the shippers much difficulty.

Rail Situation Critical.

On account of the shortage of cars and raw materials steel rail makers predict a critical situation by the first of the new year.

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## PARAMOUNT THEATRE

TODAY

FAMOUS PLAYERS PRESENTS MARGUERITE CLARK IN

"STILL WATERS"

PARAMOUNT FEATURE IN 5 ACTS.

ALSO PARAMOUNT PICTOGRAPHS

—TOMORROW—

BLUEBIRD PHOTOPLAYS PRESENTS DOROTHY PHILLIPS IN

"THE RESCUE"

BLUEBIRD FEATURE IN 5 ACTS.

ALSO A SELECTED COMEDY

## SOISSON THEATRE

Entirely New Company of Vaudeville Artists

OPEN TODAY AND REMAIN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

10 New People

This is the highest priced company that Connellsville has ever had. There will be three good reels of Universal pictures to please all. No more long movie film plays this hot weather. Everything snappy and bright. Pictures begin at 2, 7 and 9 P. M. Vaudeville begins at 3, 8 and 9:15 P. M.

Big Show Promised For Next Week.

## ORPHEUM THEATRE

TODAY

Mutual Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN

"MOTHERHOOD."

A Five Reel Human Interest Drama.

Also a Good Comedy.

—TOMORROW—

Dainty MARGUERITE CLARK is featured in the 5 Reel Drama

"HELENE OF THE NORTH."

SATURDAY—Mary Pickford in "SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN."

READ THE COURIER.

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